THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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FIVE AMERICANS ARE KILLED AND TWENTY-FIVE WOUNDED

Battalion of the Fourth Infantry Is Attacked by Natives Thought To Be Friendly.

GENERAL ENGAGEMENT ENSUES

United States Troops Soon Find Supply of Ammunition Exhausted.

WHEATON HAS A NARROW ESCAPE

Forces Engaged Required Re-enforcements Which Were Hurried Forward, but the Insurgents Could Not Be Dislodged.

Manila, June 19.—A battalion of the Fourth infantry which left Imus, where General Wheaton is in command, this morning to reconnoiter toward Peres Las Marinas, where it was believed most of the rebels who escaped from Paranque and Bacoor had fled, was attacked in the rear by apparently friendly natives.

This brought on a sharp engagement, lasting several hours, resulting in five Americans being killed and about twenty-five wounded. The loss of the rebels was heavy.

The battalion soon exhausted its ammunition and at 3:30 this afternoon General Wheaton and his staff, with the Second battalion, two mounted guns and one field piece, went to re-enforce the troops attacked. General Wheaton was fired on in a road and had a narrow escape.

Later the Third battalion was ordered to the front, and formed on the Las Marinas road. Heavy firing on both sides followed, the artillery ebing freely used. The enemy was located in the woods at 4 o'clock, showing signs of retiring, as the rebels were being pressed very hard. One gun of the Sixth artillery, in an advantageous position, did great execution. The fighting was still in progress at 5 o'clock, at which time the Americans had secured a quantity of Filipino arms which had been abandoned in the woods.

The scene of the fight is over twenty miles from Manila.

THE SHERMAN REACHES MANILA

Otis Informs Department of Arrival of Transports with Troops.

Washington, June 19.—General Otis has tabled the war department as follows:

"Manila, June 19.—Adjutant General, Washington: Sherman arrived this morning; casualty, Edwin L. Cavett, company I, Sixth infantry; Colonel Kellogg, twelve men left Honolulu sick; seventeen cases of typhoid fever en route. Sixth infantry leaves for Iloilo to relieve Californians at Negros. The transport Indiana, 134 officers and soldiers discharged as sick, left for San Francisco via Nagasaki. Hancock and Sherman, with Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah, leave for United States as soon as troops can be placed in readiness. Californians will leave as soon as collected. Colorado to follow on first available transport. OTIS."

The arrival of the Sherman means that General Otis will receive substantial reenforcements. The Sherman left San Francisco May 22d and carried the Sixth infantry and a number of recruits, numbering in all forty-one officers and 1,856 enlisted men, under command of Brigadier General Bates. Colonel Kellogg, of the Twenty-sixth infantry, was taken ill on the trip from San Francisco to Honolulu, and was invalided home from the last named port. The transport Grant left San Francisco on the 13th of May with the Sixteenth infantry and is expected to arrive at Manila early next week. Some confusion results from the coupling of Iloilo with Negros. There is a battalion of the First California at Negros under command of the officer at Iloilo, which is the headquarters for that part of the Philippines.

VOLUNTEERS FOR PHILIPPINES.

California Has a Regiment Ready To Go to the Archipelago.

Washington, June 19.—The following telegram was received at the war department today from the two California senators:

"San Francisco, June 17.—Hon. H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General, Washington.—Southern California supports administration in its efforts to suppress the Philippine insurrection and tenders the president for immediate service, well organized and thoroughly disciplined regiment of infantry. Officers and men ready to embark as soon as necessary field equipment can be furnished. GEORGE C. PERKINS.

"STEPHEN M. WHITE."

It is stated at the war department that no action can be taken in the matter of the California regiment offered by Senators Perkins and White. The question of calling for volunteers has not been determined; beside it is not intended to organize state troops if volunteers are called for.

MODEL CAMP FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Soldiers in the Philippines Will Be Mustered Out at 'Frisco.

Washington, June 19.—The cable message of General Otis regarding the wishes of the volunteers was in response to a specific inquiry of the war department based upon its declared policy of having each volunteer organization elect whether it should be mustered out at San Francisco or at its home station. It appears from General Otis's message that the volunteer organizations prefer to disband at San Francisco, in accordance with the original arrangements of the war department.

A model camp has been established at San Francisco, provided with every facility for the comfort and convenience of the returning soldiers. It has been deemed advisable from a sanitary standpoint to keep each organization in the camp at least two or three weeks before permitting the men to go to their homes and scatter through the country.

WOMEN TAKE PART IN A RIOT.

NON-UNION EMPLOYEE IS SERIOUSLY HURT.

Street Car Is Stoned by Great Crowds in Cleveland's Streets.

Cleveland, O., June 19.—Late this afternoon another serious riot broke out, and one non-union street railway employee was sent to the hospital in consequence.

The company began today the operation of opening new lines—those on Scoville and Central avenues. One of the Scoville cars was met at the crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad by a mob of more than 2,000 men and women. A shower of bricks and stones fell about the car. Women threw bricks and handed them to the men who were in front of the crowd. The motorman, A. J. McGrey, of St. Louis, was struck on the head with a brick and rendered unconscious. The patrolman on the car was also hit with a brick, but was not seriously hurt.

When a detachment of officers arrived the mob had dispersed, and no arrests were made.

WILL GET TOGETHER EASILY.

Republican Members of House and Senate Committee Agree.

Washington, June 19.—Information has reached the treasury department from the senate committee, which is now considering the currency question.

The republicans of the senate committee according to this information, take about the same view as the republicans of the house committee, which met at Atlantic City in April, and there will be little difficulty, it is said, in getting together upon a programme for currency legislation.

DINGLEY'S SUCCESSOR ELECTED.

Charles E. Littlefield Takes the Tariff Maker's Place.

Rockland, Me., June 19.—Charles E. Littlefield, republican, was today elected to congress to succeed the late Nelson Dingley, defeating John Scott, of Bath, by an overwhelming majority.

Scott polled a smaller vote than when he stood against Mr. Dingley in 1898 elections.

ALL AGAINST THE LINER PARIS.

Wind Changes So as To Drive the Boat Further Ashore.

Falmouth, June 19.—The American liner Paris, on the rocks near the Manacles, experienced the first southeasterly gale today which had blown since she was wrecked.

This compelled the salvagers to desert the wreck. The divers had been blasting away the rock and had cleared the steamer of water above her false bottom, when the storm came up and drove them off.

It is now feared that the liner will be forced further ashore and be broken in two.

FOUR MEN PICKED UP AT SEA.

British Steamer Could Not Be Found and Is Thought To Have Sunk.

Kingston, Jam., June 19.—The British steamer Brookline, Captain List, Baltimore, for Port Antonio, Jamaica, which arrived here today, brought an officer and three men of the British steamer Ethelwold, Captain Henshaw, Philadelphia, for Port Antonio, who were picked up eighteen hours after they had left the Ethelwold in distress to seek assistance.

Later the Ethelwold could not be found and it is thought she sank.

THEY SHOOT EACH OTHER DOWN.

Two Virginia Farmers Used Pistols with Deadly Effect.

Roanoke, Va., June 19.—Matthew Pratt and Joseph Raines, farmers living four miles west of Pulaski, Va., became involved in a quarrel yesterday over a sheep. One word brought on another until finally both men drew revolvers and commenced firing.

Pratt was instantly killed and Raines died of his wounds this morning. The men had been on bad terms for some time. Reports are conflicting as to the first cause of the trouble.

Pratt's father was tried at Pulaski two years ago for horse stealing and this probably led to the dispute on Sunday, as all parties were interested in the trial.

DIAZ INVITED INTO THE UNION.

President of Mexico May Come Into the United States.

Washington, June 19.—President Diaz, of Mexico, was recently invited, through the Mexican ambassador here, Senor Aspiroz, to visit several cities in this country during the summer and fall.

Although an official answer has not been received from the president, communications from the Mexican capital satisfy the officials here that the president will not accept the invitations for June and July, and there is considerable doubt whether he will come north in the fall.

In the event of his coming the United States government will doubtless take cognizance of the presence of the executive of a sister republic and will accord him civil honors.

GERMAN'S LOSSES MUST BE PAID FOR

Minister of Foreign Affairs Addresses Reichstag on Treaty.

SAMOAN POSITION DEFINED

Von Buelow Declares All Damages Sustained Must Be Made Right.

KAISER'S SUBJECT WILL BE PROTECTED

Emperor William Will Take No Part in Settling the Strife Between the Two Factions on the Islands, but Will Watch Results.

Berlin, June 19.—In the reichstag today the Anglo-German treaty was referred to a committee of twenty-one members.

During the course of the debate, Herr Liebermann Von Sonnenberg attacked Great Britain's proceedings in Samoa. The minister of foreign affairs, Baron Von Buelow, replied, saying:

"I have no objection to again define our attitude on the Samoan question. We shall not depart from the stipulations of the Samoa treaty, nor allow others to turn us from our course. We recognize the rights of others while maintaining our own."

The following minister also said:

"We shall provide for full indemnification of the Germans whose property was destroyed by illegal British or American actions.

After alluding to the powers of the high commission, Germany's insistence on the people of the unanimity in its decisions and the provisional assumption of the government of Samoa by the commission "under whose direction the maritime and consular representatives were instructed to place themselves," the minister read dispatches outlining the situation, as already fully known, the only new principle being the commissioner's statement that the commission received Malietoa Tanus and Mataafa, as having equal rights as party leaders, and the announcement that the possibility of strife may be ended by the abolition of the kingship. Baron Von Buelow said, in conclusion:

"I repeat emphatically I will take no side in the local disputes or in regard to the candidates for throne. We do not approve of the partisanship of the agents of other powers in behalf of Malietoa Tanus.

"Another task before us is to see our subject in Samoa indemnified, in accordance with the principles of the laws of nations, for losses through destruction of property or illegal arrest. (Loud cheers.)

"This question, however, will only be ripe for diplomatic action after the restoration of order.

"I hope the activity of the commission will result in a just and equitable settlement. We will not cede any of our rights, but at the same time we do not forget that complicated international disputes must be treated with quiet deliberation and in cool blood."

ZORN COMES BACK FROM BERLIN.

Owing to Emperor's Absence Conferences Were Held with Officials.

The Hague, June 19.—Dr. Zorn, the member of the German delegation to the international peace conference, who was dispatched Friday by Count von Munster, the chief German delegate, after a conference with his colleagues, to inform Emperor William personally of the condition of affairs in regard to the board of arbitration question, returned to Scheviningen today from Berlin. It is said, however, that owing to the absence of the emperor Dr. Zorn was only able to consult with the officials of the German foreign office.

Dr. Zorn is discreetly reticent regarding his mission, but it is understood he obtained the impression at Berlin that all hope need not be abandoned of effecting an understanding regarding the organization of an arbitration board by amalgamating the various schemes.

It is expected that Emperor William will reach a decision this week. Matters, therefore, remain unchanged, and the drafting committee will not meet until the kaiser's decision is known. The general desire of the conference favors an established arbitration tribunal, recourse to which shall be optional. It is believed that if Germany declines to participate, the other powers will still achieve some such result before separating. They may decide upon a draft scheme, pending Germany's decision.

WOOD IS BACK FROM CUBA.

GENERAL WITH HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN AT HOME.

Commander of Santiago Province Says the Island Is Improving.

Boston, June 19.—The Boston Fruit Company's steamer, Admiral Dewey, which arrived here today, brought among her passengers Major General Leonard Wood, military governor of Santiago de Cuba; Mrs. Wood and their two children.

Lieutenant Commander Staunton, of the north Atlantic squadron flagship New York, was waiting at the dock, and General Wood was escorted to a steam launch and conveyed to the New York, where he had a conference with Admiral Sampson. Later General Wood talked about Cuban affairs. He said:

"Everything is quiet in Santiago province. Every man who is entitled to receive the United States bounty is being paid, and he is very glad to get it. Of course there are a few agitators, men who want to control, whose ambitions have not been gratified; but they do not amount to anything. The condition of the island is improving daily. The houses are being rebuilt and a large number of the people are at work in the fields.

CAPT. JOHN JOINER WILL RESIGN UNLESS HE PREFERS A TRIAL

Chairman of Police Board Makes Grave Charges Against the Senior Captain.

THERE WAS A WARM COLLOQUY

Chairman Patterson Said the Captain Had Been Drinking.

CAPT. JOINER SAID HE WISHED TO RESIGN

Affair Occurred Last Wednesday Evening—Has Been a Sensation in Police Department for a Week—How the Matter Now Stands.

Captain John C. Joiner, senior captain of the police force, will tender his resignation in a few days unless he decides to meet certain charges which W. H. Patterson, chairman of the board of police commissioners, will prefer against him.

There was a rupture between Captain Joiner, who has been acting chief of police, and Chairman Patterson on last Wednesday, and since that time the probable resignation of the captain has been quite a lively sensation in police circles.

Chairman Patterson stated that he hoped Captain Joiner would resign before the matter became public, and that nothing more would be said about it. But during the past three or four days the affair has gained a wide circulation, and Sunday and yesterday it was almost the [illegible]

"I found Captain Joiner in such a condition at the police [illegible] last Wednesday evening," said Chairman Patterson yesterday to a representative of The Constitution, "and he talked [illegible] such a manner as to cause me to know [illegible] not at himself. His excited manner [illegible] the brusque way about him was not at all like him. I told him what I knew to be the matter with him, and that I would have to prefer charges against him for conduct unbecoming an officer. He replied that he would rather resign than go into a public trial, and I stated I believed the other members of the board would permit him to resign. I requested Captain Joiner to call at my office the next morning, which was Thursday, and he sent me word that he would rather I would call at his residence. I visited his home and was informed he was too ill to talk with me. There the matter has stood till now."

Says He Will Resign.

When asked if Captain Joiner would resign, Chairman Patterson replied:

"I certainly believe he will, for if he does not resign it will be my duty as a police commissioner to prefer charges against him. I only hoped he would quietly resign before the affair gained such publicity."

Captain Joiner's friends say he will resign as soon as he is able to get out. He is at present confined to his bed and has been very ill for two or three days.

If he does not send in his resignation to the police board, Chairman Patterson, so he states, will prefer charges under the following rule governing the police department:

One of the Police Rules.

Rule 85. Any member of the police force who has been known to be under the influence of intoxicating drink, either while on or off duty, will be dismissed from the force. All members of the force are strictly forbidden from drinking any intoxicating drink while on duty or when off active duty, while wearing part of their uniform.

Captain Joiner has been too ill to be interviewed about the matter, but his friends have been doing some talking for him. They say that if he was under the influence of any intoxicant it had been taken purely as a medicine, and that the amount he had taken was not sufficient to be noticeable. It is said that he and Chairman Patterson had some disagreement, and that the excitement which this caused made Captain Joiner appear to be more under the influence of an intoxicant than he really was. It is stated, however, by many of his friends that he had not taken anything to drink and that his excited state was responsible for all that he said and did.

"If Captain Joiner resigns," say these friends, "he will do so even though he knows he is innocent, rather than to get mixed up in a public trial upon such a charge."

Just what took place between Chairman Patterson and Captain Joiner at the police barracks last Wednesday evening, when the chairman charges the captain was not "at himself," is not known. Chairman Patterson says the captain talked a little brusquely and appeared to be unduly excited. It is said on the outside by those who claim to be posted that a very warm colloquy took place at the police barracks and that Captain Joiner expressed himself in language that was anything but pacific.

The captain's resignation was looked for last Saturday, but the chairman of the board says it has not yet been sent to him.

Has Made Good Officer.

Captain Joiner is one of the oldest members of the police force. He was elected a patrolman in April, 1879, and during his twenty years of service he has been sergeant and captain and has done some most excellent work for the city. He was in the confederate army and was a brave and valiant soldier.

At the last police election he was chosen senior captain and is in the line for chief's place should a vacancy occur. Chief Manly left the city a week ago on a leave of absence and Captain Joiner took his place, and is now acting chief of police.

He Has Been a Sufferer.

Captain Joiner has been a great sufferer from neuralgia and rheumatism, and it is said that if he ever drank it was only as a medicine for his physical ailments.

No member of the police force has more friends in the department than Captain Joiner, and there is sincere regret expressed on all sides at the trouble which is likely to result in his severing his connection with the force.

MASKED MEN GET $3,500.55.

A TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S SAFE IS BLOWN OPEN.

Robbers Hold Up Entire Office Force While They Are Securing Money.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 19.—A gang of masked robbers, probably ten in number, early this morning raided the receiving office of the Fairmount Park Transportation Company at Belmont, in Fairmount Park, and after holding up the receiver and five other employees of the railway, blew open the safe, securing $3,500.55, the company's receipts for two days. In addition to the men who actually committed the robbery, others operated miles away from the scene by destroying telegraph and telephone wires connecting with the railway company's main office. Peter Buffett and Charles Smith, who say they live in Newark, N. J., and Albert Leeds, of Philadelphia, were arrested in Fairmount Park this afternoon on suspicion of being connected with the robbery. They were sent to prison for a further hearing in default of bail.

Charles A. Porter, president of the Fairmount Park Transportation Company, said this afternoon:

"There is every reason to believe that some former employees of the transportation were implicated in the robbery. We have been compelled to hire men of whom we knew little. The familiarity of the robbers with the methods pursued by the company shows they were not ignorant of the situation. It is my opinion that cracksmen have gained the ear of some of our discharged employees, and in that way the conspiracy was hatched and carried to a successful outcome."

COUNCIL NAMES COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE MAYOR'S CONDUCT

Charges Made by Dr. Len G. Broughton Will Be Thoroughly Looked Into by Council.

MAYOR WAS NOT AT MEETING

Parks, Kilpatrick, Rice, Roy and Burns Are the Committee.

BROUGHTON SAYS MAYOR CONFESS

His Sermon Caused a Stir in the City and Was Widely Discussed—First Meeting of Committee Will Be Held Next Thursday.

As a result of Dr. Len G. Broughton's fierce attack on Mayor Woodward from his pulpit at the Tabernacle Baptist church Sunday night, the city council took up the matter yesterday afternoon and unanimously decided to investigate the charges against the mayor.

The motion to investigate the charges against the city's chief executive was made by Councilman John S. Parks, from the fourth ward. Councilmen Holland and Roy seconded the motion. Mayor Pro Tem. Mitchell appointed the following committee, which will make a thorough investigation of the public and private doings of Mayor Woodward and report the same to the council at the earliest time possible:

Councilman Parks, chairman; Aldermen Rice and Kilpatrick and Councilmen Roy and Burns.

Councilman Parks will leave the city today for Augusta and will return Thursday. He will then call a meeting of his committee and proceed with the investigation.

"The work of this committee," said Mr. Parks to a Constitution representative after the council meeting yesterday, "will be thorough and careful. Grave charges have been made against our mayor. If he is guilty we will find it out; if he is innocent we will gladly proclaim it to the world. It is justice to Mayor Woodward that we investigate the matter, and the people are demanding it. We shall gather all the evidence possible, and will spare no one in our investigation and searching after the truth. This is a serious matter and will be dealt with in the manner it deserves."

Dr. Broughton Is Satisfied.

Dr. Broughton is thoroughly satisfied with the action of the council. He expected nothing else. He claims that he has sufficient evidence to impeach Mayor Woodward, and that there can be no doubt of his guilt. In fact, Dr. Broughton claims that Mayor Woodward confessed to the charges made against him yesterday morning and decided to throw himself on the mercy of the council.

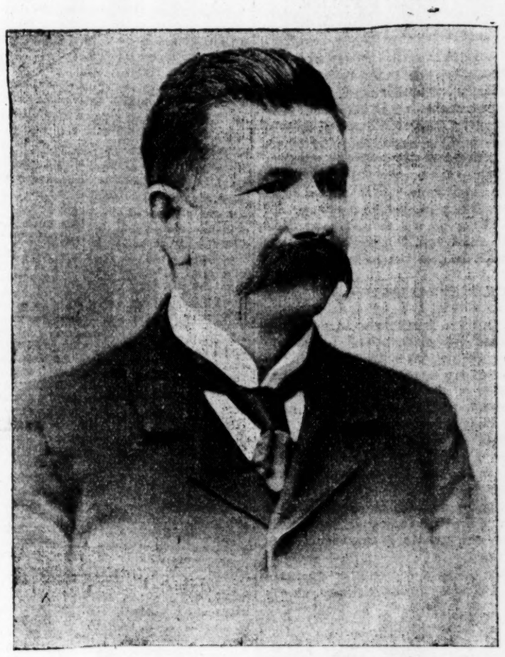
It will doubtless take some time for the committee to finish its investigations. There will be a regular trial, to which witnesses will be summoned by both sides. Mayor Woodward will no doubt employ a lawyer to defend him, and the city will be represented by City Attorney Anderson.

In case council should decide to impeach the mayor, Mayor Pro Tem. Mitchell would be mayor until a successor could be elected. The law requires that an election shall be called within thirty days after the office is made vacant, and present city officials would not be eligible to run, no matter if they were to resign for this purpose.

Great Excitement in the City.

The excitement in the city all day yesterday was at fever heat. The sermon of Dr. Broughton was widely read in The Constitution yesterday morning, and created one of the greatest sensations ever known in the history of Atlanta. The subject was almost the sole topic of conversation on the streets, and groups of men were seen on nearly all the street corners and in other public places eagerly discussing the situation. Some thought Dr. Broughton would be unable to prove his charges, and that the council would ignore him; others took the position that Dr. Broughton was right; that he was armed with the facts in the case, and that council could not afford to ignore his charges.

The excitement therefore was intense when the city council was called to order at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Every member, with the exception of Councilman Maddox, who was ill at his residence, was [illegible] well



COUNCILMAN JOHN F. PARKS.
He Is Chairman of the Council Committee Appointed Yesterday to Investigate Charges Against Mayor Woodward.

CANNIBALISM IN THE YUKON.

THREE MEN LOST THE TRAIL AND BECAME BEWILDERED.

Discovery of Dead Bodies Show That Two Had Eaten Human Flesh.

Circle City, Alaska, June 9, via San Francisco, June 19.—A story of possible cannibalism on the Yukon trail has just reached here. Three men left here for Dahl river on December 5th, for Jimtown, and were not heard of again till the steamer Rideout, which arrived today, brought a terrible tale of suffering and horror.

The men were Michael Daly, Victor Aeder and M. Provost. They were from Providence, R. I., Woonsocket, R. I., and Brocton, Mass., respectively. Their bodies were discovered seventeen miles from the mouth of Old Man's Creek, they having lost the trail and become bewildered. Having left Dahl river with only three weeks' food, but which was amply sufficient for the 150 miles to Jimtown, they were soon reduced to starvation.

Daly's body was found partly eaten, on the stove in the tent just as it was left when death overtook the others. Some scraps of moose hide and moccasin were found, of which they were endeavoring to make a stew. Daly's body was identified by the clothes. The other two men were found dead five miles away from the tent. The fact of the tent flaps being shut down when found, would seem to preclude the possibility of Daly's body having been eaten by animals. The other men doubtless were driven by hunger to the awful extremity of cannibalism.

Four hundred dollars were found on the bodies.

The seven boats which wintered at Dahl river are all safe.

Brocton, Mass., July 19.—There is no M. Provost of this city in the Klondike, but Roger Provost, a Holbrook shoemaker, went to the gold regions during the rush. He has not been heard from in several months. A wife and six children, all boys, are living. When last heard from Mr. Provost was prospecting and intended to return soon.

Probably Identified.

Woonsocket, R. I., July 19.—Victor Aeder, mentioned as dead in a dispatch from Circle City, Alaska, may have been Victor Allaire, Jr., of this city, son of a prominent builder, who left Woonsocket for the Klondike May 19, 1898, and was last heard from three months ago. He spoke of having been on the Dahl river.

CHILD HAS MANIA FOR MURDER.

Five-Year-Old Girl Is Committed to the Insane Asylum.

New York, June 19.—Jennie Fiero, the five-year-old daughter of Marie and Joseph Fiero, was committed to the insane pavilion at Bellevue hospital today to be examined as to her sanity. It is said she is the youngest person ever committed by a magistrate to an insane institution.

Mrs. Fiero told the magistrate that the child has a murderous instinct. Yesterday the girl was discovered creeping upon the ten-months-old baby, Tony, who was seated in a high chair. The mother said she had a butcher knife in her hand and was about to plunge it into the baby's side when she seized her arm and wrenched the knife from her. The girl then endeavored to jump from the window of the house to the street.

A few days ago, Mrs. Fiero said, Jennie endeavored to kill her nine-year-old brother in the same way and has made attempts on the life of every member of the family.

filled at 3 o'clock with citizens anxious to watch any sensational deliberations that might arise, and an hour later the room was packed.

Dr. Broughton came into the council chamber about 3:30 o'clock and held short consultations with his friends. His appearance made the excitement even more intense and every one awaited nervously any steps that he might take. Dr. Broughton did not wish to create a scene, however, and was only bent on seeing whether the council intended taking any action on the charges he had made. He told one or two council members he would like to be heard in case there would be any opposition to an investigation, but preferred not to say anything. He had never wavered from his purpose of having his charges investigated, however, and after a conference with several councilmen in a private room it was decided that the council should appoint the investigation committee.

The Vote Was Unanimous.

The charges against the mayor were the last thing considered by council yesterday



COUNCILMAN G. G. ROY,
A Member of the Council Committee Which Will Look Into Dr. Broughton's Charges.

afternoon. During the reading of the tax ordinance, which took nearly two hours, the crowd waited patiently for developments and everything in the council chamber was as still as death when Clerk Green read the following resolution:

By John S. Parks—Whereas grave charges have been made against our mayor, therefore be it resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to look into said charges.

"I move that the resolution be adopted," said Councilman Parks, looking unconcernedly over the top of his newspaper. Councilmen Holland and Roy seconded at the same time. Mayor Pro Tem. Mitchell put the vote, and it was unanimous, not a single councilman raising his voice against the naming of a committee to investigate the charges.

The question of adjournment then came up and the visitors filed slowly out of the council chamber. The majority were greatly disappointed, because they had expected to hear a sensational speech from Dr. Broughton, and it was even rumored that a well known citizen would answer him.

Dr. Broughton Talks.

"I am very well satisfied," said Dr. Broughton last night, "with the turn affairs have taken. I have exposed the doings of the chief executive and the council has taken the burden on its own shoulders. That is where my responsibility and my duty ends. I had the facts before me, and was supported in my fight by the best people of Atlanta, and I feel that my efforts will at least result in giving the city a better mayor, even in the person of Mr. Woodward.

"Mayor Woodward will not deny the charges that have been brought against him. He could not possibly have denied them in the face of the evidence I have. Knowing this fact, some friends of his sent for me this morning. They acknowledged that the mayor was guilty of what I had charged, and that he was willing to throw himself on the mercy of the council. I was also told by these parties that the mayor was willing to make a full confession and have it presented to the council. I then stated that I would withdraw my fight with the understanding that he was to mend his ways in the future. The confession was then made out by a friend of the mayor—its substance having been agreed to by him—and the whole matter



ALDERMAN FRANK P. RICE,
He Is a Member of the Committee Appointed To Investigate Charges Against Mayor Woodward.

was to have been settled so far as I was concerned. Following is the confession:

"'Atlanta, Ga., June 19, 1899—To the Honorable Board of City Council—Gentlemen: In consideration of certain charges which have recently been made concering my private conduct since being the mayor of the city of Atlanta, and knowing that you come together today in regular meeting, and since, owing to sickness, I cannot be present with you, I feel that I ought to submit to you the following statement:

"'I frankly confess that during my time of office I have indulged too much and too frequently in drinking and other misconduct, and I want to promise council now that during the balance of my term of office I will not be guilty of any shortcomings, and I respectfully ask leniency of your honorable body.

"'Prior to my election as mayor of Atlanta I had abstained from all intoxicants for twenty-five years. I am satisfied that I can do the same again. I faithfully promise the council that in future I will do my duty by myself and by the people I represent. Respectfully, _____'

"It was about 3 o'clock this afternoon when I left the friends of Mayor Woodward



COUNCILMAN E. P. BURNS,
A Member of the Committee Which Will Investigate the Charges Against Mayor Woodward.

with the understanding that they should send this confession to him for his signature, and that it should be presented to the city council a few minutes later. I then went to the council chamber, but the confession never turned up. Instead, a friend of Mr. Woodward told me they had decided to adopt the original proposition made by me to let the matter be referred to a committee of the council, where Mr. Woodward might make his confession. That was satisfactory to me, and that is the course it took.

"While the committee will make an investigation of my charges, yet I will not insist that the mayor be impeached. He will make his confession before the committee with the solemn promise to sober up and make a man and a good mayor of himself, and the committee will recommend mercy. That is going to be the re-

ALDERMAN J. W. KILPATRICK,
Member of the Committee Appointed To Investigate Dr. Broughton's Charges Against the Mayor.

sult. If, however, Mr. Woodward falls again, I propose to push his prosecution to the end. I have no desire to prosecute Mr. Woodward—in fact, I feel sorry for him and his family. Mrs. Woodward sent for me to come to her home this morning and I went, and I told her I was not desirous of pushing matters further if the mayor would confess. The mayor was sick in bed and I did not see him. I trust I shall not have to take any more steps in the matter, because it has been an unpleasant task for me from the start. I am certain the agitation will result in great good to the municipal government, because a friend of Mayor Woodward has his consent to put in his resignation to the council if he should ever get drunk again. I think the council has done its duty, and I trust that we may never have to undergo such an experience again."

Race Tracks Knocked Out.

Trenton, N. J., June 19.—The court of errors and appeals today gave a final decision sustaining the constitutional amendment against race tracks and other gambling.

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite PRESCRIPTION

Makes weak women strong and sick women well.



The great Temperance Remedy.

THEY WILL KEEP ITS MEMORY GREEN

Destruction of Cervera's Fleet Comes to the Front Again.

HISTORY IS GROWING BULKY

Lieutenant Commanders Are Now Relating Events of That Day.

MANY MORE CHAPTERS WILL FOLLOW

Hodgson Tells What Transpired on the Bridge of the Brooklyn During the Engagement.

Washington, June 19.—The occurrences on the bridge of the Brooklyn during the battle of July 3d, having been the subject of a controversy in the newspapers, the navy department recently undertook an investigation of the various allegations. Lieutenant Commander Hodgson and Lieutenant Commander Hellner, who have figured in the controversy, were both called on for explanations of the utterances attributed to them, and the former was directed to report for examination on this point to Captain Chadwick at Boston. The department has now given out for publication Captain Chadwick's report on the matter. It is not yet determined whether or not the answer of Lieutenant Commander Hellner will be made public at this time. Captain Chadwick's report is as follows:

"In obedience to your order of the 12th instant, I have to report this as the statement by Lieutenant Commander Hodgson, of the conversation between Rear Admiral Schley and himself during the action of July 3, 1898. He states as follows:

"'As we were approaching the Spanish ships, I heard Admiral Schley say port or starboard several times to Captain Cook in the conning tower, the admiral being on the platform surrounding the conning tower. I had been on the bridge above and was just coming down to report the position of the ships when I heard the admiral say "hard aport." The Maria Teresa was then hauling abaft our port beam. The Brooklyn was heading about northeast. I told the admiral, or at least, suggested to him that the Texas was very close on our starboard hand and that turning to starboard would bring us too close to her. I don't know that I used the word "collision." I did not say "you can starboard." I intended him to understand there was danger of running into the Texas. He said "all right," or words to that effect, which I cannot repeat verbatim. When I knew he was going to turn to starboard I suggested backing the starboard engine in order to make a smaller circle and in order to give the Texas a wider berth. He decided against that as decreasing the speed of the turn. He did not say, that I know of, "we are near enough to them (the Spaniards) already." The only thing I gathered from what he said was that if we turned to port we should get so close that we should expose ourselves to torpedo attacks. I supposed he meant torpedo boats and replied to him that I had not seen them.'

"Lieutenant Commander Hodgson states that he did not intend to convey in his note of denial, sent at the request of Admiral Schley and published in The Washington Post, the idea that no such colloquy took place.

"He states regarding this as follows:

"'Admiral Schley wrote me a note inclosing an editorial from a New York paper (of June 1st) asking me to write a denial of what he phrases "an oft-repeated calumny." He said he had no recollection of any such conversation. I wrote a lengthy letter of explanation, giving my recollection of the conversation as nearly as possible. Admiral Schley wrote me saying:

"'"There is much in your letter which I should not like to use as it would provoke assault upon you which I would not like to happen. What I want to show is that the dialogue did not occur."

"'I then wrote a denial of the colloquy, certainly not intending to say that no such colloquy occurred, but that it did not occur as printed. At the same time I sent with this an explanatory letter explaining to Admiral Schley that the letter of denial was a denial of the dialogue as it appeared in print and that I had told the correspondent of the paper that the substance of the conversation was correct. In writing the letter I wished to refute the fact of any controversy existing at a critical stage of the battle. It (the letter) was a denial of the words as they stood in the published article, a denial of their literal correctness and not a denial of the substantial correctness of the statement.'

"A copy of the letter has not been retained by him; he had a rough draft, which has been mislaid."

ELEVEN CARDINALS CREATED.

Pope in Good Health, Delivers an Address on Union of Churches.

Rome, June 19.—The pope at the consistory held this morning, created eleven cardinals and a number of bishops. The cardinals are: Monsignor Joseph Francesca-Nava di Bontife, papal nuncio at Madrid; the archbishop of Goeritz, Austria-Hungary; the archbishop of Toulouse, France; the Latin patriarch of Constantinople; the Latin patriarch of Antioch; the archbishop of Turin; the archbishop of Ferrar; the archbishop of Reggio; Monsignor Clasca, secretary of the propaganda; Monsignor Tombetta, secretary of the congregation (bishops and friars); Monsignor Llenaveras.

The pope created two cardinals in petto (that is secretly) whose names will be published hereafter.

The bishops recognized included Monsignor Blenk, of Porto Rico, and Monsignor Barnaba Arguilla, of Santiago de Cuba.

The pope, who was in good health, delivered an address dealing with the union of churches.

GENERAL MACAULEY'S REMAINS

Detroit Sails from Fort Monroe with the Old Soldier's Body.

Washington, June 19.—The Detroit sailed from Fort Monroe for Washington, bringing the remains of the late General Daniel Macauley.

The body will be landed at the Washington navy yard tomorrow and placed temporarily in a receiving vault. Some of the relatives of the deceased in the west will receive the remains.

The services will be in charge of LaFayette post, Grand Army of the Republic, of New York.

OUTPUT OF GOLD AND SILVER.

Director of the Mint Roberts Makes Final Estimate of Production.

Washington, June 19.—Director of the Mint Roberts has announced his final estimate of the productions of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year as follows:

State.	Gold.	fine ounces Silver in
Alabama	$ 5,000	$ 100
Alaska	2,524,800	92,400
Arizona	2,465,100	2,246,800
California	15,637,900	642,300
Colorado	23,195,300	22,815,600
Georgia	128,000	500
Idaho	1,716,900	5,073,800
Iowa	100	.....
Maryland	600	.....
Michigan	100	32,400
Minnesota	100	.....
Montana	5,126,900	14,807,200
Nevada	2,994,500	805,000
New Mexico	539,000	425,000
North Carolina	84,000	700
Oregon	1,177,600	130,000
South Carolina	104,200	300
South Dakota	5,699,700	152,200
Tennessee	900	.....
Texas	300	472,900
Utah	2,285,400	6,485,900
Virginia	4,500	.....
Washington	766,200	254,400
Wyoming	5,300	100
Totals	$64,463,000	$54,438,000

Totals for 1897 $57,363,000; 53,860,000 fine ounces.

The commercial value of silver bullion for 1898 was 59 cents per fine ounce, while in 1897 it was 60 cents.

EVERY MAN WILL GET A MEDAL.

Seamen on McCulloch Will Be Treated Like Sailors on Olympia.

Washington, June 19.—It is stated at the navy department that every man attached to the Olympia, Boston, Baltimore, Concord, Raleigh, Petrel and McCulloch during the battle of Manila harbor, regardless of rank or station, will receive a medal of honor.

The McCulloch, which was a revenue cutter at the outbreak of the war, was transferred to the naval service and added to Admiral Dewey's fleet. She rendered efficient support in the brilliant engagement which culminated in the annihilation of the Spanish fleet and also carried the first official news of Admiral Dewey's victory to Hong Kong. In view of these facts it was deemed proper that the officers and men of the McCulloch should share equally with the others in the distribution of the congressional medals, notwithstanding the fact that the McCulloch has since resumed her regular duties in the revenue cutter service under the treasury department.

RIVER COMMISSION IN SESSION.

Initial Meeting of the Board Has Been Held in New York.

New York, June [illegible]—The first of several meetings of the Mississippi river commission was held in [illegible] armory building today. Colonel C. [illegible] Gillespie presided, and the others present were Major B. M. Harrod, New Orleans; Robert S. Taylor, of Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Lieutenant Colonel Ames Stickney, corps of engineers, St. Louis; Major Thomas [illegible]ndbury, Detroit; J. A. Ockerson, St. [illegible] and Captain Mason M. Patrick, St. [illegible] secretary of the board.

The meeting to [illegible] was a preliminary one. Reports were [illegible]ed from the assistant engineers [illegible]e of the work at various points. The [illegible] of the commission will include mapping out work for the coming year and the preparation of the commission's annual report to be submitted to congress.

THE ENGLISHMEN WIN THE SUIT

Birmingham, Sheffield and Tennessee Decreed for $355,000.

New York, June 19.—The supreme court jury in the suit brought by the industrial and general trust, limited, an English corporation, against J. Kennedy Tod and James S. Leitner, as the reorganization committee of the Birmingham, Sheffield and Tennessee River Railroad Company, today handed in a verdict for $355,000 in favor of the English corporation.

The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff company for $355,000, the amount claimed, with interest, amounting to $700,000.

ANCIENT ORDER OF WORKMEN.

Next Session of the Supreme Lodge Will Be Held at Sioux Falls.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 19.—The supreme lodge, Ancient Order of Workmen, spent the greater part of today in executive session.

It was decided to hold the next annual meeting at Sioux Falls, S. D. Cincinnati and San Antonio were in the race.

The supreme medical examiner submitted his report and the lodge authorized him to issue a book of instructions to all medical examiners of the order. The lodge also spent some time in revising the medical blanks to be sent out.

NOT SO LIBERAL AS FRANCE.

Negotiations on the Reciprocity Treaty Still Going On.

Washington, June 19.—Negotiations on the Franco-American reciprocity treaty were continued at the state department today, and it is understood that the next few days will determine whether it is possible for the two countries to come together on a trade treaty.

The concessions to be granted to the United States are already settled so that it remains only to determine what articles are to be covered in the concessions to France. Instead of picking our certain articles on which to grant concessions to this country, the French proposition is to grant the entire list of articles in the minimum schedule.

In return for this, Commissioner Kasson has suggested a certain number of articles on which a reduction of duty will be allowed France. The Paris authorities hardly think this goes far enough, and is short of a full equivalent for granting the whole minimum schedule to the United States.

The parties to the negotiations are quite hopeful of securing definite results within the next few days.

The Ravages of Grip.

That modern scourge, the Grip, poisons the air with its fatal germs, so that no home is safe from its ravages, but multitudes have found a sure protection, against this dangerous malady in Dr. King's New Discovery. When you feel a soreness in your bones and muscles, have chills and fever, with sore throat, pain in the back of the head, catarrhal symptoms and a stubborn cough, you may know you have the Grip, and that you need Dr. King's New Discovery. It will promptly cure the worst cough, heal the inflamed membranes, kill the disease germs and prevent the dreaded after effects of the malady. Price 50 cents and $1. Money back if not cured. A trial bottle free at any drug store.

IMPORTED WURZBURGER

Beer on draught at "The Ira Resort," next to H. Silverman Co's.

"ALL ORGANIZED LABOR WEEK."

Miles and Powderly Are To Address Workingmen at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 19.—Next week will be known in Pittsburg as "All Organized Labor Week."

It is a movement to create harmony and good fellowship among the different labor organizations, and it is being enthusiastically entered into by workingmen to the number of 50,000 in western Pennsylvania.

Major General Miles, T. V. Powderly and Mayor Jones, of Toledo, will deliver addresses.

Mrs. Barrow's Trial Set.

New York, June 19.—The case of Mrs. Addie Barrow, wife of George Beauregard Barrow, convicted of kidnaping the baby, Marion Clark, and sentenced to fourteen years and ten months in state prison, has been set for trial Monday, June 26th.

NEW LISTS OF CUBAN ARMY BEING MADE

Gomez Instructs Subordinates To Submit All Data Required.

SOLDIERS NEED THE MONEY

Brooke Is Now Moving Into the Palace Once Occupied by Blanco.

KRAUSE WILL SOON BE RELEASED

American Charged with Murdering a Woman Shows a Clearance Card Practically.

Havana, June 19.—General Maximo Gomez has instructed General Rafael Rodriguez, his chief of staff, to open an office at Quinta de los Montionos and to begin the preparation of the new lists. The work was begun today. Today General Rodriguez mailed personal notices and published in all the newspapers of the land instructions to division, corps, brigade, regimental and company commanders to send so soon as possible complete data—the names of all the men of their commands with the dates of enlistment and the periods of service. The preparation of the lists will be pushed forward with all speed on account of the pitiable condition of the soldierly virtually mobilized miles from home at the pay stations.

Some interesting discoveries have resulted from the observations made by the officials charged with studying the tidal currents in Havana harbor. All the observations show a constant outward flow, with only a sub-current of inrunning fresh water. Owing to the shoals at the extreme west end of the harbor large deposits of mud and other filth have been made there, but it is believed that with proper dredging and an ordinary amount of attention to the harbor it can be made clear, thus doing away with the possibility of infection. Although salt is the natural disinfectant, it is not thought that much comes from the main current, although there is probably some from the shoals.

General George M. Randall has returned from paying the Cuban soldiers. He says he paid almost 2,800 men. The majority delivered up their arms, which were turned over to the civil authorities. A few men were arrested for issuing bogus certificates of discharge and were turned over to the alcaides. The general expects to begin paying in Havana tomorrow.

The additional pay rolls will probably not be ready for six weeks.

The Cuban soldiers at Remedios are becoming anxious to receive their money, as the proprietors of the hotels and restaurants are unwilling to allow them more credit, owing to the uncertainty of the men's inclusion in the revised lists.

General Brooke's headquarters is already on the move from El Vedado to the palace formerly occupied by Marshal Blanco in Havana province. The removal will be complete, it is expected, before the close of the first week in July.

Frederick W. Krause, who is in custody on suspicion of having been implicated in the murder of Minnie Ross last Saturday night, will probably be released tomorrow, as the police investigation virtually clears him and all other Americans involved as witnesses.

A Spanish porter whom many believe to be the murderer has told several contradictory stories, attempting in each to throw suspicion upon a different person.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the temperature in Havana was 75 Fahrenheit.

TURKISH LEGATION DENIES IT.

Small Fort Only Was Fired On and Two Soldiers Were Killed.

Washington, June 19.—The Turkish legation today authorized a denial of the published report from Belgrade, under date of June 18th, to the effect of the Servian post at Propachitza has been plundered and burned and several strategic positions are occupied by the Turkish troops and Albanians.

The Servians and Montenegro emigrants on the Servian-Turkish frontier, it is said at the legation, fired on a little Turkish fort, killing two soldiers and a peasant.

The Turkish troops contented themselves, without moving from the place, with returning the fire.

RAISING A CAMPAIGN FUND.

Omaha Paper Will Seek To Secure Money for Democrats.

Omaha, Neb., June 19.—In a call for a national campaign fund for 1900, The World-Herald tomorrow will say:

"Tomorrow The World-Herald will start a fund for the use of the democratic national campaign committee. This fund is needed by the committee in the educational work of preparing for the great presidential campaign of 1900. The national committee went through the campaign of 1896 almost without money. It will have little or no money in 1900, unless systematic work is carried on to raise it in small subscriptions all over the country.

"The corporate wealth of the country was in 1896, and will be in 1900, arrayed upon the republican side. Indeed, the phenomenal growth of great trusts during the last two years insures to the republicans a larger campaign fund than ever. This fund can be silently and suddenly raised.

"Not so, however, with a democratic campaign fund. If raised at all, it must be procured with great effort in small sums from many contributors. This will take time. A beginning must be made early and the laborious work of raising a fund in small subscriptions payable in installments must be begun.

"Tomorrow we shall outline the plan upon which subscriptions will be asked, secured and cared for. What The World-Herald undertakes in Nebraska and vicinity will be undertaken by other agencies in other parts of the country for the same purpose. The republicans will have the money of the millionaires. We must depend upon the help of the millions."

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION

International Printing Pressmen Are Now Meeting in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 19.—The eleventh annual meeting of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union began here today.

In his annual report, President Bowman recommended the appointment of delegates to the American Federation of Labor.

Secretary-Treasurer Galosowsky reported $800, with no outstanding obligations. The death benefit fund, he said, was in a deplorable condition.

Late this afternoon the convention was addressed by Eugene V. Debs. Chairman Connor, of the shorter day conference committee, presented a report on the nine-hour day that was adopted.

DEPENDS ON VALUE OF STOCKS.

Administrators Upon Estate of Late Wilson Waddingham Named.

New Haven, Conn., June 19.—The probate court here appointed E. E. Bradley, E. G. Stoddard and the widow of the testator, administrators, under bonds of $100,000, on the estate of the late Wilson Waddingham, no will having been found.

The estate is variously estimated from several million dollars down to a small amount, depending largely on the value of stocks and bonds in companies doing a land and cattle business in the southwest.

FIFTY KLONDIKERS RETURNED.

Steamer Comes to Vancouver with Gold Dust Aboard.

Vancouver, B. C., June 19.—The steamer Dirigo arrived today from Skagway, Alaska, with fifty Klondikers. Many of them claimed there was a half million dollars worth of gold dust abroad, but the purser puts the amount at $150,000. One of the passengers, named Friesinger, confirms previous stories of loss of life on the Edmonton trail. Two New Yorkers, whose names he could not recall and were thought to have perished, have been found in a bad condition.

Mason, of Philadelphia, whose name has been included in the list of missing, has also been found, but he was in a dying condition.

TORTURED HIM FOR HIS CASH.

Wealthy Nebraska Farmer Found Dead at His Home.

Auburn, Neb., June 19.—The body of St. Julian M. Bahaud, a wealthy farmer residing at Julian, was found in his residence in a mutilated and partly decomposed condition this morning. He lived alone and was believed to have had large sums of money concealed about his place. His skull was crushed and both hands and feet had been burned, probably to compel him to reveal where his money was hidden.

Bahaud owned a large amount of land and also derived a considerable income from the rental of several buildings in Julian. He was about sixty years of age and so far as known has no living relatives. Bloodhounds have been put on the trail and a lynching is probable if the murderer is caught.

JAMAICANS TREAT WITH KASSON

They Want a Reciprocity Arrangement with the United States.

Washington, June 19.—The representatives of the government of Jamaica, who are here for the purpose of making a reciprocity arrangement under the Dingley tariff law, had a meeting today with Special Commissioner Kasson and expect to meet with him frequently during the week until an arrangement is concluded.

The representatives of Jamaica are anxious to obtain concessions upon sugar, oranges, grape fruit and shaddocks. These are the principal exports from the island to the United States, except bananas, cocoanuts and coffee, which are already free from duties.

ENDEAVORERS USE THE CABLE.

President of the Society Sends a Message to Ambassador White.

Boston, June 19.—The following cablegram has been sent by Rev. F. E. Clarke, president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, to the American peace commission at The Hague:

"Three millions of Christian Endeavorers in all lands rejoice in your efforts and invoke divine blessing upon them."

Ambassador White replied:

"American commission sends you and your great organization cordial thanks for your kind message of sympathy and encouragement."

Inspect Southern Forts.

Washington, June 19.—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn has ordered Major John Pitman, of the ordnance corps, to make a tour of inspection of southrn forts and examine and test the guns and equipments. Commanding officers of the posts are ordered to give Major Pitman all possible assistance. The points to be visited are Sullivan's Island, Fort Sumter, Hilton Head and St. Helena Island, S. C.; Tybee Head, Ga., Egmont Key, Key West and Fort Pickens, Fla., and Fort Morgan, Alabama.

Kentucky L. A. W. Meets.

Richmond, Ky., June 19.—The fourteenth annual state meet, Kentucky division of the League of American Wheelmen, opened here today. Louisville riders captured most of the honors, W. R. Platt winning three of the seven races, including the half-mile and five-mile state champion.

Nat Goodwin Makes a Hit.

London, June 19.—A brilliant audience at the Duke of York's theater last evening received with great favor the production of "An American Citizen" under the management of Mr. Charles Frohman. Nat Goodwin and Misses Maxine and Gertrude Elliott had unanimous and enthusiastic recalls. The newspapers this morning predict that the play will prove one of the most popular and diverting entertainments in London.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine's School.

Chicago, June 19.—Hull house is to have a rival in a model school which Mrs. Emmons Blaine is to establish on the west side at a cost of $100,000. The model school will occupy the same relation toward the children of the crowded district that Hull house has taken toward their parents.

Steamer Danube Wrecked.

Victoria, B. C., June 19.—The steamer Danube, running between Victoria, Vancouver and Alaskan ports, was wrecked at Union, 135 miles north of Victoria. Passengers and crew were saved. The steamer was bound north.

Seven Heat Prostrations.

Chicago, June 19.—Seven persons were prostrated by the heat today, and one of them, Alex Caldwell, a laboring man, will die. The mercury touched 92 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and there was very little relief after sunset, the thermometer standing at 90 tonight.

Big Firm Suspends Payment.

Christiania, June 19.—The great timber firm of Christophersen & Co. has suspended payment. The Christiania discount bank is involved to the amount of 3,000,000 kroner. Other banks are involved for smaller sums.

"Tomorrow we shall outline the plan upon which subscriptions will be asked, secured and cared for. What The World-Herald undertakes in Nebraska and vicinity will be undertaken by other agencies in other parts of the country for the same purpose. The republicans will have the money of the millionaires. We must depend upon the help of the millions."

Schatz Died of Heart Disease.

Toledo, O., June 19.—The family of Fred Schatz, of Graytown, deny the story sent out last week that he was killed by his wife while trying to effect a reconciliation. They say he died of heart disease.

Young Corn Destroyed.

Moweaqua, Ill., June 19.—The cut worm and army worm have both appeared in this section and have destroyed hundreds of acres of young corn.

Marriage in Paducah.

Paducah, Ky., June 19.—Samuel Watson, a planter of Clarksville, Tex., and Miss Mocquot, were married here at 10 o'clock this morning at the home of the bride, Rev. W. E. Cave officiating.

Dewey Home Fund Reaches $9,140.

Washington, June 19.—The subscriptions received today by the national committee of the Dewey home fund amounted to $338, making the total to date $9,140.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

TRUSTS FIND AN ADVOCATE.

GOVERNOR OF WASHINGTON SENDS SAYERS A LETTER.

He Declares That State Ownership Is What the Texan Should Advocate.

Austin, Tex., June 19.—Governor Sayers today received a rather caustic letter from Governor Rogers, of Washington, stating that he would not attend his (Sayers) anti-trust convention, to be held in St. Louis, September 20th.

The letter sets forth that in the opinion of the writer all this agitation about trusts is being made by the politicians of the southern states with a view of furthering their political influences in the national campaign next year and for no other reason; that they are confident that the laws they intend urging will be stricken out by the federal courts. He suggests to Governor Sayers that if he is in earnest about his project he ought to advocate state ownership of everything, as that would be the only way to accomplish the means he claims to be tending to.

Governor Rogers says the constitution gives a corporation or person the right to buy and sell everything he can and if the corporations have the money they certainly have the right to buy everything in the market and in their possession of it they certainly have a right to charge what they please for it

Railway Master Mechanics Meet.

Newport News, Va., June 19.—The thirty-second annual convention of Railway Master Mechanics' Association of America began its session at Old Point today. President Robert Quayle called the convention to order and delivered his annual address. The reports of other officers were read and received. The condition of the organization was shown to be healthy and prosperous, the membership having materially increased in the past year.

No Election of Chairman.

Chicago, June 19.—An unsuccessful effort was made today by the western general passenger agents to elect a new chairman of the Western Passenger Association in place of B. D. Chidwell, who leaves on July 1st. James Charlton, general passenger agent of the Alton, and C. L. Wellington, commissioner of the western trunk lines committee, received the largest vote of the dozen candidates nominated.

Holls Remains in Berlin.

Berlin, June 19.—Frederick Holls, secretary of the United States delegation to the peace conference at The Hague, who arrived here on Saturday morning with Dr. Zorn, of the German delegation, on a special mission from the conference, still remains in Berlin, presumably to see Emperor William.

Battery Sent to Kimberly.

London, June 20.—The Capetown correspondent of The Daily Mail says: The government has forwarded a battery of heavy guns to Kimberley for the defense of the diamond fields. There is great activity in the Cape Imperial command and munitions of war are beinng sent northward in large quantities.

Sale of Islands Approved.

Madrid, June 19.—The chamber of deputies today approved the bill ceding the Carolina Islands, the Ladrones and the Pelew islands to Germany. In the course of the debate Senor Silvela denied that any exceptional tariff had been granted to Germany.

Arrested for Using Automobiles.

Chicago, June 19.—H. G. Osborne, of the American Vehicle Company, and C. E. Woods, manager of the Fischer Implement Company, were arrested today for using automobiles on the south side boulevards in defiance of the recent order of the South park board. The matter will be tested in the courts.

Michael's Wife Gets a Divorce.

London, June 19.—The wife of James Michael, the bicycle rider, secured a divorce from him today on the grounds of desertion.

Gates Wants To Succeed Cullom.

Chicago, June 19.—John W. Gates, president of the American Steel and Wire Company, is announced by political friends as a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Shelby M. Cullom.

Government Makes Positive Denial.

Ottawa, Ont., June 19.—The statement published in New York today that the Dominion government has told England to choose between Canada and the United States in the Alaskan boundary question is positively contradicted in "government" circles here.

Alger Seeks His Home.

Houghton, Mich., June 19.—General Alger completed his visit here today and left for home.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The best and most reliable timekeepers made in this country or in any other.

The "Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent upon request.
American Waltham Watch Co., Waltham, Mass.

JACKSON JAILED FOR SHOOTING

Negro Soldier Who Tried To Kill Macon Motorman.

REFUSED TO PAY HIS FARE

Was Put Off and He Fired at Motorman Davis.

LARGE LABOR MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT

Carpenters and Joiners' Union Receive Fifteen New Members—General News of Macon.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—This afternoon Bailiffs Rogers and Holmes arrested a negro, Robert Jackson, on the charge of assault with intent to murder Mortorman Luke Davis, of the East Macon car line, on May 17th. Jackson had just enlisted in the United States army and was expecting to leave in a few days for the Philippines. He would not pay his fare on the street car, and he was put off by Motorman Davis, and Jackson fired at him with a double-barreled shotgun. Some of the shot struck Davis, but did no harm. Jackson fled the community and only came back a day or two since.

In the United States court today Sammie W. Coney, of Dooly county, filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are placed at $746,583.91; assets $121. Perry C. Clegg, of Americus, also filed a petition in bankruptcy with exactly the same liabilities as Coney and assets of $50. The following are the liabilities of each gentleman: Secured claims, $19,950; unsecured claims, $181,333.76; notes and bills which ought to be paid by other parties, $74,851; accommodation paper, $470,449.15. The liabilities of Messrs. Coney and Clegg grew out of the construction of the Sam railway.

Inspector Dupree, of the department of justice at Washington, is in Macon examining the affairs of officials connected with the United States court.

Labor Meeting Last Night.

There was a large labor meeting tonight at Morgan's hall, at which addresses were delivered by Messrs. Jerome Jones and J. W. Williams, of Atlanta. It was the largest attendance and most successful one of the series of meetings that have been holding here under the direction of Messrs. Jones and Williams. Mr. Jerome, a well-known Macon carpenter, presided at the meeting tonight and introduced the speakers. Fifteen new members were added tonight to the Carpenters and Joiners Union, and a central labor union was also organized as the result of the labors of Messrs. Williams and Jones. Officers of the Central Union will be elected at a later meeting, at which all the labor unions of the city will send delegates. Mr. Jones will return to Atlanta in the morning but Organizer Williams will remain over until Wednesday night to organize in East Macon a colored Carpenters and Joiners' Union.

A strong effort will be made to have the union label put on all cigars, soap and other articles manufactured in Macon.

Additions to Faculty.

President Roberts, of Wesleyan Female college, has gone actively to work for the new term of the institution, which opens next fall. He expresses himself as greatly encouraged at the outlook. Several additions have just been made to the faculty, towit:

Professor A. de Bordes has been elected to the chair of modern languages. He will be well remembered by the people of Macon, he having been on the faculty of Wesleyan for two years, and during the past year has been taking a special course at the University of Chicago, where he took the degree of Ph.D., having been granted one year's leave of absence. The college and the people should be congratulated in securing the services of such an able man to fill the chair of languages. Professor de Bordes is a Spaniard by birth and received his education at the leading universities of France and Spain. Wesleyan college was exceedingly fortunate in securing him, as he refused several tempting offers in order to come to Macon.

Miss Blanche White, of Boston, Mass., has been secured as teacher of voice culture. Miss White has been assisting Clara Munger, the great trainer of singers. Miss Munger gets $8 per hour for her vocal lessons and Miss White has been her assistant for some time. Miss Munger says she knows of no one whom Wesleyan could get as a teacher of voice culture who could compare with Miss White. Miss Munger says that Miss White is also a brilliant soprano.

Miss Emily Allen, who is known throughout the south, has been selected as a teacher of rhetoric. Miss Allen is famous for her mission work and the trustees of the college are elated over having secured her. Miss Allen has been prominently identified with church work for some time past and has been for a long time editor of the paper published in Nashville, Tenn., by the mission society. She will be at the college when it opens and during the summer she will travel over the state in the interest of the institution.

In the place of Miss Bloyds, who declined re-election to the chair of elocution, Miss Ada Lewis, a young lady from Georgia, has been elected.

Miss Lewis graduated from the Emerson school of oratory this year and is thoroughly qualified to fill the place to which she has been elected. She has given readings throughout the New England states and at all the leading chautauquas. The Lewiston, Me., Journal says: "Miss Lewis of the Emerson school, of Boston, has won an enviable reputation among the talented readers of New England."

Dr. Emerson, the founder and president of the college, says: "Miss Lewis possesses unusual natural ability, developed to the very highest degree. Her work is that of a true artist." At present she has been engaged to give normal instruction in physical culture and elocution at the New York chautauqua, but will be here in time for the opening of the college.

Inspected the Camp.

General C. A. Evans, a member of the state prison commission, inspected the county chaingang camp of Bibb today. He was accompanied on his tour of inspection by Hon. Gilbert Davis, chairman of the county commissioner. General Evans found the camp in cleanly and satisfactory condition. He also visited the chaingang at work on the public roads and found the convicts in good health.

No Foundation for Report.

Augusta, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—Judge Ave states that there is little foundation for the report that the six recently escaped prisoners from the county jail were hiding in the woods some seven miles from the city and are terrorizing the women and children of that neighborhood. It is not thought the negroes who have been seen in the woods are the escaped convicts.

The Constitution's Home Study Circle

VACATION STUDIES.

(Copyright, 1899, by Seymour Eaton.)

DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

HISTORIC CITIES OF EUROPE.

I. ATHENS.

BY EDWIN A. GROSVENOR, M. A.

The name of Athens is the synonym of ancient literature and art. No other city was the birthplace or became the residence of so many superior men. Nor was there a department of mental activity—history, oratory, philosophy, tragedy, comedy, architecture, sculpture, painting—in which her native or adopted sons were not the acknowledged masters. It was the intellectual life of Athens which made her renowned. This indeed was but one among her other glories, but it was her chief glory. In the eyes of posterity this preeminence redeems the follies and crimes of her innocent populace, eclipses all her many other claims to distinction and renders her name immortal. In her peculiar realm she is unique and unrivaled. In development of imperial power and law she yields to Rome; in the creation or molding of the world's religion, to Jerusalem; in the assembling within a definite area of the cosmopolitan in nature and race, to Constantinople. But in the dominion of mind she is the acknowledged queen. No other city of any age disputes her crown. No other flashes with so many stars.

As we trace her checkered history through thousands of years down from the huts of Cecrops to the resurrected royal



THE TEMPLE OF VICTOR Y AND THE PROPYLAEA.

capital of today, always present is the dominating consciousness of what the Athenian mind has been and has achieved. The precious contributions of Athens to human liberty at Marathon and Salamis, and even that passion for liberty of which those victories were the result, seem relegated to an inferior plane. Her adventurous maritime and commercial daring, which found an occasion for exploits on every sea, is almost forgotten. Omnipresent and overshadowing is the realization of that wonderful classic spirit which made nature no less than human speech tributary in the expression of great thoughts and truths, and thereby preserved them as a legacy for all time. As college graduates look back, each with grateful reverence to his alma mater, so do the nations look back to her, for in the childhood of the race she was the teacher of mankind.

It is difficult to realize that her brilliant period was of so short duration, inasmuch as its light is so dazzling and shines so far. It continued, indeed, for generations, for a few brief centuries, yet in comparison with long cycles of history, it was meteoric in its splendor. Though succeeded by other burst of lesser radiance, its real flashing had ended before the Christian era.

Why destiny is so economical of great epochs it is impossible to tell. There have been few since man appeared upon the globe. None of them have lasted long. They have come without anticipation and unheralded. Not contemporaries, but men of later times, have recognized their intensity. Nor in the present of their existence, but in the after future, has their full influence been felt. So was it with that marvelous age which gave Athens its immortality. Europe and America 2,000 years afterwards are more really its debtors than were men then alive.

Nor has national influence been measured by extended territory or teeming population. The area of Greece, which seems so large upon the horizon of imagination, was less than that of Indiana or Maine. Upon the map of continental Europe it occupies only an insignificant spot at the southern extremity. The province of Attica, of which Athens was the capital and heart and soul, included a territory of less than 800 square miles. Athens itself, even when most powerful and when its navies whitened every sea, never embraced within its walls a population of more than 200,000 people. There are twenty-three cities in the United States today which boast a larger number of inhabitants than Athens ever possessed in its proudest days. Ever the marvel grows that so small a group of human beings, crowded within a contracted space, could have been and have done so much.

Attica is the most eastern of the twenty petty districts or provinces which make up ancient Greece. A narrow triangular peninsula, united at the north to the mainland, it stretches southward into the Aegean sea. Nearly in the middle of this district is a plain inclosed on three sides by mountains and on the west reaching to the Saronic gulf. Not far from the center of the plain rises an enormous rock more than 1,100 feet long, 500 broad and 150 high. Precipitious on the north, east and south, it is accessible only on the west. According to tradition it was once torn by a mighty earthquake from the enighboring masses of the Pnyx and Lycabettus and left in majesty as the craggy monarch of the plain. As Gibraltar towers above the sea, so does this tower above the lowlands at its base.

On that rock the life of Athens began in a remote age, to which authentic history does not reach and which mythology invests with misty grandeur. From the beginning Athens has been that rock and that rock has been Athens. Around it as axis Athenian events have revolved. It is the world-famous Acropolis. The meaning of the name is the upper city or citadel. The name has since been often applied to the highest or fortified part of other cities. Still, when one speaks of the "Acropolis" always the great rock of Athens is meant.

To that rock the Athenian poets and orators always referred with pride and reverence. In the heroic age, when the pagan gods were thought to dwell with men and when men rivaled the gods, it was the reputed scene of divine exploits. Neptune and Minerva, or as the Greeks called her, Pallas Athena, were both desirous to become the tutelar deity of the nascent city. On the broad surface of the rock they contended for mastery. Their rivalry ofted with the triumph of the goddess. From her the city was called Athenae or Athens.

The Athenians believed they enojyed the peculiar and tender protection of Pallas Athena. Every religion has a large part in determining the character and acts of its followers. A people, though always inferior to the object of its adoration, takes on something of the nature of the object adored. The intimate devotion of the Athenians to their divine patron was no less marked in its results. Except among the Hebrews, nowhere in antiquity was religion so interwoven with, and so influential over daily life and thought, as among the Greeks. Athena was the goddess of wisdom in its most comprehensive sense. Whatever the mind could conceive and the hand execute in creation of the useful and the elegant was ascribed to her. She herself was reason incarnate in a divine form. Though the twelve gods of Olympus claimed the worship of every Greek heart, at Athens Athena with her transcendent personality overshadowed all the rest. That which she represented and of which she was the glorified type was ever prominent for the constant and almost undivided veneration of a people vivacious and mercurial but devout. Argos was consecrate to Juno, Corinth to Venus, Athens to Athena. Inevitably each city in time revealed something of the attributes of the being it most worshiped.

Not a single deity of the Greek Olympus has one worshiper today. But when their existence was believed in their influence was immense. In its passionate faith in the broad-minded Athena, equally wise and pure, the Athenian intellect found its original inspiration. Therefrom it received its first impulse toward the beautiful in nature and art. Thereby it was made to differ in its ideal from the intellect of every other ancient people. This was the just cause of Athenian greatness.

The half-legendary Codrus is the last of the ancient Athenian kings. The hostile Dorians had invaded Attica. The oracle declared victory certain for that people whose king should perish first. Codrus, assuming a disguise, entered the Dorian camp and provoked a quarrel in which he was slain. The invaders were panic-stricken when they learned the identity of their victim and retired in consternation. Thereupon the grateful Athenians abolished the royal office, declaring that thenceforth no once should bear the same title as their deliverer. A new office was created, filled by a magistrate called archon or ruler. First one archon elected for life, than an archon elected for ten years, and finally nine archons, elected annually for one year, exercised the supreme authority.



ACROPOLIS OF ATHENS.

But the inhabitants consisted of three classes—the nobles, the freemen and the slaves. All political power was in the hands of the first class. The freemen were really as disfranchised as were the slaves. They were sullen and discontented. The strife began which was eventually to end in the success of the Athenian democracy. That strife was bitter and long continued. There were no written laws. Draco, one of the nobles, was intrusted with the compilation of a code. Because of their severity the laws he framed were said to be written in blood and have become a proverb.

At last Solon appeared. A soldier, a statesman and a patriot, he was able to introduce timely legislation. His measures were marked by wonderful tact. He strove to disregard the claims of both and to make every citizen an interested participant in public affairs. By a curious provision he declared that any man was dishonored and should be disfranchised who, in time of party strife, remained indifferent and did not act with either side. Up to that time in no other state had the attempt been so efficiently made to identify all in some degree with the general welfare.

None the less, the extension of the suffrage gave opportunity for the schemes of demagogues. The crafty and unscrupulous Pisistratus, the ostensible champion of the lower classes, seized Acropolis. For thirty-three years, though twice expelled, he ruled Athens as its master. His illegal despotism was enlightened, and on the whole beneficent. He governed mildly, favored literature and the arts, erected numerous splendid public buildings and greatly enriched and adorned the city. His two sons continued his rule, but did not enjoy like success. The one was assassinated and the other exiled four years afterwards.

For half a century the constitution of Solon, though not repealed, had not been enforced. It was now revived. Clisthenes had become the most prominent man in the state and the leader of the common people or freemen. Against him was pitted Isagoras, the chief of the aristocratic faction. Henceforth for centuries the spectacle was to be seen in Athens of two parties, each following a leader and employing every device to secure supremacy. Clisthenes won by still further popularizing the constitution and by rendering the Athenian government still more democratic. Isagoras, stinging with defeat, sought the help of Sparta.

The mutual hostility of Athens and Sparta was traditional. Sparta belonged to the Dorian family of Greeks, which was conservative and aristocratic; Athens was Ionian and democratic. Either would gladly seize a pretext to humble or weaken the other. Sparta accepted the overtures of Isagoras, but her interference only caused her ignominous defeat. The Athenian democracy was firmly established. In Athens each freeman was to have part in the honor and responsibility of power. The established principle and practice of self-government by the people was the second cause of Athenian greatness.

Note—This study will be concluded Tuesday, June 27th.

Courses of Instruction.

Mondays: Vacation Studies for Young Naturalists. Tuesdays: Historic Cities of Europe. Wednesdays: Popular Lectures in Physical Science. Thursdays and Fridays: Three Centuries of French Literatuer: Saturdays: Royal Women of European History.

These courses will continue until October 15, 1899. Examinations will be held at their close as a basis for the granting of certificates.

N. B. BATES TAKES HIS LIFE.

PROMINENT GWINNETT COUNTY MAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Was Suffering from Nervous Prostration and Shot Himself Yesterday Morning.

Lawrenceville, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—N. B. Bates, one of the best-known and most prominent men in Gwinnett county, committed suicide on his home near here today by sending a thirty-eight caliber ball through his brain. He met his wife and her married sister at the depot this morning, and while towing home with them, complained of feeling faint and unwell. Arriving home, he threw himself on a bed in his wife's room, and she, after summoning a physician, sat by the bedside fanning her husband. Under pretext of fanning her husband. Under pretext of fanning him, she left the room for a few moments to do some packing. Not more than two minutes afterwards the two women were startled by the muffled report of a pistol, and rushing into the room, Mrs. Bates found her husband unconscious in a pool of blood, and the weapon still in his hands. He never recovered speech, dying in a few moments. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of self-destruction, naming nervous prostration as the cause.

Bates made his will some time ago, leaving his 250-acre farm to his wife. He had been a devoted husband, and it is rumored that he killed himself from fear that his wife was about to leave him. Mrs. Bates is the daughter of a former president of Gainesville seminary. Her husband has figured extensively in local politics, and his death has created an unusual sensation, every one who could procure conveyances having visited the scene of the sad affair.

FUNERAL OF MRS. EDWARD DEAN

Rev. Sam Jones Preached It in Rome Yesterday Afternoon.

Rome, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—Rev. Sam P. Jones, the noted evangelist, preached the funeral of Mrs. Edward Dean, at the First Methodist church this afternoon. Mr. Jones stated that out of 20,000 sermons he had preached the last twenty-six years, one dozen of them had been funeral sermons. He said that two of the best friends he had ever had in all his life were the late Hice Howell and Mrs. Dean, both of Rome.

Mrs. Dean was the oldest daughter of Captain W. P. Simpson, president of the Exchange bank and the Simpson Grocery Company. The bereaved husband, Mr. Dean, went to Havana, Cuba, shortly after Christmas and opened a law office. He only returned in May to spend the summer. In the fall he was to return with his wife. Mrs. Dean was a very handsome young woman, and was the picture of health. For more than a week she had hovered between life and death. She leaves a baby ten months old. Mr. Jones eulogized Mrs. Dean's beautiful characters very highly, and said if he had an angel's voice and angel's pen he would make her life one of the sweetest memories of Rome.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT BROTHER.

Sad Accident at Albany, Ga., Yesterday Afternoon.

Albany, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—Edward Wingate, the nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wingate, was shot and fatally wounded this afternoon about 1 o'clock by his brother Willie, who is but a year older.

A young man who boards with the family asked Willie to take a large pistol, belonging to the latter's father, into an adjoining room. The boy took the weapon and passed into the hall, where his mother and brother were standing. Through carelessness he allowed the pistol to slip from his hand, and in attempting to catch it, struck the hammer against a chair. The blow exploded a cartridge, the ball striking Edward Wingate in the abdomen and passing entirely through his body. He is still alive tonight, but the attending physicians expect his death at any moment.

Mr. and Mrs. Wingate, and the child whose carelessness caused the sad accident, are wellnigh crazy with grief.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TO PLANT WHEAT INSTEAD OF COTTON

Important Convention To Be Held in Macon Next Month.

SAMPLES OF GEORGIA WHEAT

Will Be Displayed for the Inspection of Farmers

BY THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN EXPERIMENTING

Planters Interviewed Are Enthusiastic and Declare Wheat Can Be Profitably Raised in Georgia.

Macon, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—There will culminate in this city on July 12th a movement which means much to the agricultural interests of Georgia and more particularly to the middle and souther section of the state.

Shortly before the last Macon carnival, The Macon Telegraph called a meeting to be held at the time of the carnival, to which all who were interested in the diversification of crops in this section were invited. The theme of the meeting was to be wheat and wheat culture, and to add interest to the occasion The Telegraph offered prizes for the best samples of Georgia raised wheat, and the best essay on wheat cultivation that might be submitted to the meeting.

The first Georgia wheat convention was held under this call in the superior court room at Macon on October 14th. There was a large and representative attendance of farmers from some twenty or more counties in middle and south Georgia.

Pope Brown Presided.

The convention was presided over by Hon. J. Pope Brown, of Pulaski county, president of the State Agricultural Society, and one of the most successful planters in the state. An interesting and valuable discussion of the agricultural situation in the south generally, and in this portion particularly, marked the proceedings. The unanimous consensus of opinion was that at the present prices of cotton, current methods of agriculture could be followed only at a loss, and it was agreed that there was no reasonable ground to hope for higher prices for the staple. It was necessary, therefore, for the farmers to devote some portion of their energies to something besides cotton. Men like Irving Dennard, of Houston; J. W. Skipper, of Bibb, and other successful farmers, testified that with the right kind of seed and the proper methods of cultivation wheat was a safe and profitable crop in middle and south Georgia. Mr. Dennard, for example, said that at his Houston county mills he had ground for customers that year 3,000 bushels of wheat grown in Dooly, Houston, Bibb and adjoining counties and that in his neighborhood from seventeen to twenty-three bushels of wheat to the acre was not an unusual yield.

As a result of the discussion it was decided to urge upon the farmers of Georgia the necessity of raising more of their food at home, and request all who could to put in a few acres of wheat the coming season so as to demonstrate whether or not it could be made a profitable crop.

The Macon Telegraph's Offer.

The chairman was empowered to appoint a committee of five to further the objects of the meeting. The results of this meeting were immediate and most gratifying. The press of the state, both city and country, took up the matter and it was very generally and favorably discussed. Preparations were made to get proper seed and the sale of blue stone took on a boom. The Macon Telegraph came out with the following announcement at the head of its editorial columns:

"The Telegraph offers to the farmers in middle and southern Georgia premiums in gold as follows:

"For the best yield on four acres in wheat $100 in gold.

"For the second best yield on four acres in wheat, $50 in gold.

"For the third best yield on four acres in wheat," $25 in gold.

"For the best yield on one acre in wheat, $25 in gold.

"These offers are open to all the farmers in middle and southern Georgia, with the least possible restriction.

"Those who enter the contest for The Telegraph's gold premiums on wheat must summon three upright, intelligent and disinterested men who shall measure the acreage, and the yield from said acreage, and make oaths before some officer, qualified for that purpose, of the accuracy of their work."

When the time for planting wheat came it was evident that the discussion which had been going on steadily had had a deep effect and nearly every farmer of any standing throughout this section had put in a greater or less acreage in wheat. In many counties the amount sown was limited only by the amount of seed wheat which was produced.

The seasons were not particularly propitious, but when harvest time came it became evident that in at least a vast majority of instances the yield had been more than sufficient to demonstrate the ability of middle and south Georgia land to raise all of the wheat necessary for food. An important and somewhat surprising development was that there is now a steady profitable market for a great deal more of the grain than was raised in this, the best season in the history of Georgia. One farmer near this city sold a carload of wheat for $800, which had cost him not more than $100 to raise. Mills in Atlanta and Columbus have had agents out for a month or more contracting for all the grain they could get at from 85 to 90 cents per bushel, and it is safe to say that no middle or south Georgia farmer who has raised more wheat than is necessary for his own use has had any difficulty in selling it at a profitable figure.

Glad He Planted Wheat.

Among the farmers in this county who have gone into the experiment are Mr. John M. Moore, who is also a well-known warehouse man and a member of the common council of Macon. He says:

"I am glad I planted wheat. It was a profitable experiment. It will be a great thing for Georgia if the farmers will continue to diversify their crops as they have been doing this year. I have never in my sixteen years career in business known them to be so independent of the money lenders. A helpful change is being wrought. The lands above Macon are better adapted to wheat culture than are our lands. They have the clay subsoil, and it does better than our sandy lands, but it is well for every planter to give it a test. It will pay him well for his trouble. I broke my land well and sowed a kind of wheat known as the blue stem. I have not been troubled with rust. I am now harvesting and will soon have the grain thrashed out. I am told by the supply houses that their old customers are quitting them. The farmers are not buying anything either for credit or cash."

Mr. Julian R. Lane, general manager of the Macon and Birmingham railway, is also harvesting a fine crop. He had some of it sowed in drills with a costly seed drill and then harrowed it. Another field was sown broadcast in the old-fashioned way. The yield from the latter seems to be better than that from the ones sown in the drills. Two or three kinds of seed were sown, but the blue stem seems to be better than the others.

Senator Bacon's Experience.

Senator Bacon has a fine field just across the river, in Baconsfield. He planted it just to see if there was anything in the suggestion. He is as proud of the results as a man can be. He will thrash from twenty-five to thirty bushels to the acre.

Mr. Richard Irwin, of the Hazard district, planted several kinds. One field has produced stalks even six feet high. There are four grains to the mesh, whereas three is usually considered the limit. Each head contains about twenty meshes, making eighty or ninety large grains to the head. This is the red May seed, which are said to be rust proof. It is thought the yeild on a half acre patch of this will push thirty to thirty-five bushels per acre, while the average of large patches will be about twenty-five bushels per acre, or possibly thirty.

Captain R. E. Park has four acres at his stock farm at Holton.

Mr. Lee Worsham is another leading planter whose enthusiasm has been increased by the success he achieved in wheat growing this year. He said. "I will plant no more cotton on my land. I could make more money raising wheat straw than I could cotton, even if I failed to make a grain of wheat. The straw would net me more than the same land planted in cotton. Take ten acres of land for an experiment. Now let's figure a little. Suppose you plant it in cotton. You get up at daylight and work until dark from January to January, and you will make about a half bale to the acre. This will be five bales to the ten acres. These brought last year and the year before about twenty dollars per bale, or about one hundred dollars for ten acres. Your planting, chopping, plowing, picking, ginning and marketing can't be done for less than about ninety dollars, leaving you a profit of about ten dollars, provided you have good seasons.

The Same Land in Wheat.

"Put the same land in wheat. Say it does not yield very well. Your planting will cost you $10 for the seed and $10 for the plowing. Say the crop is a complete failure and you do not raise a pound of straw. You have risked $20; in your cotton you risked $90. You are out very little work and very little time; but suppose you make a fairly good crop. The yield will be twenty or more bushels per acre, or 200 bushels for the twenty acres. This will sell for 80 or 90 cents per bushel. But suppose the price tumbles down to 50 cents a bushel, you will get $100 for your 200 bushels of wheat. The straw sells readily for about ten dollars per ton, and every acre will easily yield a ton. But suppose it brings ony $8 a ton. This is $80 more for your ten acres of land, or $120 from a twenty-dollar investment. Say it takes $10 more to harvest it and $10 to market and grind it. There you will have $140 profit out of a twenty-dollar risk.

"Well, suppose you can't sell your wheat. I don't believe such a thing will ever happen. Peope are bound to eat, and the demand for food stuffs will always be good. But suppose you couldn't sell it, you have lost nothing. You will have plenty of bread to feed your family and run on another year. You have not had to work like a slave. Your stock has not been killed out. Your land is there to raise corn or grass, after your wheat is harvested. You couldn't have made anything more valuable on it during those months when the wheat was growing. Why shouldn't you plant wheat? I can't see."

These are only a few instances in the immediate vicinity of Macon. They can be duplicated in every county in fifty miles of this place.

It will be impossible at this writing to go into detail as to the full effects of the wheat campaign, but after July 12th something more definite will be known.

The Official Call.

Hon. Pope Brown, as president of the Wheat Growers' Association, caused to be issued on June 3d the following call:

"Macon, Ga., June 3.—To the Farmers of Georgia: You are cordially invited to attend a meeting to be held in the city of Macon on July 12th for the purpose of corsidering the advantages and disadvantages of wheat raising for home use and for market in this section in the light of the past season's experience, to determine to what extent it is wise to go into this business in the future, and to consult as to the best seed to be used, the best methods to be employed and all kindred subjects. Every farmer and all interested in the agricultural interests of the state are cordially invited to be present.

"By order of the chairman.

"W. G. F. PRICE, Secretary."

At that time, when asked about the purpose of the convention and what he thought it would accomplish, Mr. Brown said:

"It is for the purpose of swapping experiences. Those who planted this year can give their brother planters the benefit of their experience, and if any failed to make a good crop they can learn the cause. There will be twenty-five times as much wheat planted next year as was planted this year, and it is for the purpose of improving the methods that we are now using, if such a thing be possible. I had no idea that such a great change could be wrought in such a short time. The results have been simply marvelous. The splendid yield of wheat all over middle and lower Georgia has demonstrated this year beyond all doubt that wheat is a better paying crop for the Georgia farmer than cotton, and everybody who has planted an acre is sorry that he did not plant more, and everybody who did not plant any is sorry that he did not do so.

Will Be Twenty-Five Times as Great.

"This is so generally the case that I am sure that there will be twenty-five acres planted next year for every single acre that was planted this year. I have planted wheat on my place and have had very good yields. I required all of my tenants to put in a few acres. They objected a little because it was new to them and they couldn't exactly understand, but they have reason to be thankful. They will get a good quantity of flour now pretty soon, or will be able to realize a nice profit per acre, if they will sell their yield. Mouths are open all over the world for Georgia flour. All the Georgia planter needs to do is to prepare the land right and make it. There's money in it. Of course, now and then the crop will fail, but that must be expected of any crop. Cotton fails; all crops fail occasionally."

There is every reason to believe that there will be a big attendance of farmers and others interested in wheat growing in Macon July 12th, and it is a practical certainty that there will be a greater quantity and variety of samples of Georgia raised wheat on exhibition here on that day than it has ever been possible to get together in the history of the state.

A movement is on foot to have all the samples which will be exhibited in Macon preserved for an exhibit at the state fair in Atlanta next fall. W. G. F. PRICE.

"There is rest for the weary."
And there is a positive cure for that tired feeling.
You'll find it in Hood's Sarsaparilla.
N. B. Be sure to get Hood's.

Low Rates to California.

Account the meeting National Educational Association, Los Angeles, Cal.; the Southern railway will sell round-trip tickets to that point at very low rates on June 24th to July 7th, inclusive, with final limit September 3, 1899.

Tickets may be had going one route and returning another; stop-overs will also be permitted en route.

For further information, address the undersigned. RANDALL CLIFTON,
District Passenger Agent,
Kimball House Corner, Atlanta.
june17-sun tues fri-6t

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.
Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

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237 Equitable Building.
PERFECT VISIBLE WRITING.
Not one line only; but
ALL THAT HAS BEEN WRITTEN.
With absolute, permanent
ALIGNMENT. JUST SEE IT
and have it explained.
THEN YOU WOULD TAKE NO
other. That's All.

Summer Shoes... Reduced Prices..

Big stock Men's and Women's Summer Shoes at a Sacrifice to close out. They are special lines. Ask to see them.

R. C. BLACK

Sign Brass Tracks—35 Whitehall Street.

SOUTHERN HEADQUARTERS
"Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Food Co.'s" Products.

Fruit Crackers, package	20c	Nut Butter, small, per tin	15c
Oatemal Wafers, package	15c	Nuttolene, large	30c
Whole Wheat Wafers, package	15c	Nuttolene, small, per tin	20c
Granose Flakes, package	15c	Nuttola, pints	25c
Granose Biscuit, package	15c	Maltol, pints	35c
Caramel Cereal, package	15c	Protose, large	30c
Malted Nuts, per tin	40c	Protose, small	20c
Nutose, large, per tin	30c	Charcoal Tablets, package	25c
Nuttose, small, per tin	20c	Fruit Cocoa, ½ lb. tins	30c
Nutt Butter, large, per tin	30c		

Orders of $10.00 freight Prepaid. Mail Orders Special Attention.

A. W. FARLINGER,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 321-323 Peachtree Street.



A PURE AND DELICIOUS WHISKEY IS DUNN'S MONOGRAM RYE.

It is of MELLOW AGE. Guaranteed twelve years old, and entirely free from fusel oil poison.
It is the finest of Kentucky's whiskies; smooth and of grand flavor.

CALL FOR DUNN'S MONOGRAM RYE At all First Class Places.
Sold in quarts, pints and half pints.

ALBERT L. DUNN, So. Trav. Agt.
Box 657, ATLANTA, GA.

SAD PICTURE OF SOUTH BY BARRETT

Vice-President of Georgia State Agricultural Society Testifies.

HE HAS DESPONDENT VIEWS

Declares Conditions of This Section Are Worse Than Ever Before.

BLAMES THE RAILROADS LARGELY

Witness Says Roads Are Both the Daddy and Mammy of Trusts and Asserts That Augusta Is Alarmingly Illiterate.

Washington, June 19.—The industrial commission has somewhat changed its plan for the work of the sub-committees during the summer months by revoking its order for the appointment of special committees to investigate the elevator trust and the mining industry west of the Mississippi river, and instead of authorizing all the regular sub-committees to sit during July and August. Under this arrangement the agricultural comitmtee which takes up the elevator question, will go to the northwestern states for this purpose and the mining committee will go west for the purpose of looking into the conditions affecting mining in that district. The latter committee will hold its first meeting in Denver on the 13th of July. The sub-committee on manufacturers will make a tour of New England during the summer.

James Barrett, vice president of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, was the only witness before the commission today. He spoke on the agricultural conditions of the south, saying that they were worse today than they had ever been in the history of the country. He said the cotton interest was especially depressed, prices last year amounting to a little over 4 cents a pound. At this price a man could not save himself if he paid wages amounting to more than $3 a month. Planters generally pay about $6 for wages, and at such rates they could not prevent loss if they received less than 6 cents per pound.

Mr. Barrett said that nine-tenths of the cotton grown was mortgaged before it matured. Rates of interest and commission were high, and the merchants were gradually coming into possesion of the land. The banks charge 10 per cent for money for three months' time. He advanced the idea that the national bank has done vast damage in outlawing real estate as security for money loaned to these banks and that all told this act was to the south the most damaging legislation that had ever been enacted. The witness said that nearly all the plantation labor was done by negroes and that there was practically no immigration because of the cheapness of labor and the social conditions. The railroad rates were such as to render it impossible to longer make watermelon growing profitable and the same was true of other garden products.

"The railroads are both the daddy and mammy of the trusts," he asserted.

Mr. Barrett said the census of 1890 had shown that Augusta, where he lives, was the most illiterate place in the United States and he thought the fact was due to the presence of too much politics in the schools.

VALIDITY OF EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Colorado Supreme Court Will Now Handle a Test Case.

Denver, Col., June 19.—The supreme court today designated June 29th for argument on the habeas corpus instituted to test the validity of the eight-hour law.

The committee from the Smelter Men's Union, which was in consultation Sunday with Manager Grant, and the citizens' advisory committee, reported to the union today that the trust smelters would not recede from the original proposition of a 10 per cent advance, though the eight-hour shifts would be permitted, and that the trust management was not disposed to recognize the union.

Lake Business Abandoned.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 19.—The strike of freight handlers, grain shovelers and dock men has caused the railroads controlling lake lines to tie up their vessels, discharge the crews and dock workers and abandon the lake business so far as Buffalo is concerned. All the coal and ore shovelers have returned to wrk.

American Beats Englishman.

London, June 19.—The lawn tennis championship games opened at Wimbledon today with thirty-seven entries. Clarence Hobart, the American player, beat Dixon, three sets to one, in the first round of the all-England championship. Hobart played a remarkably good game. J. G. Ritchie beat Dr. W. V. Hayes, of London, the covered court champion.

ASSAULTED GIRL OF HIS RACE.

White Jury Gives Abram Davis a Life Sentence.

Columbia, S. C., June 19.—(Special.)—Abram Davis, a young negro, has been sentenced to life imprisonment for an assault on a nine-year-old negro girl in Hampton county. The assault was committed a month ago, and it was at first thought the child was seriously injured, but she recovered.

The white jury took only a few minutes to find a verdict, but attached to it recommendation for mercy, which has the effect of changing the death penalty to life imprisonment. Just why this recommendation was made is not clear.

The fireman's tournament begins tomorrow. Many visitors have already arrived. The first day will be devoted to the firemen's parade, a floral horse show and speaking. The next day and Thursday will be devoted to races.

Engines from Charleston have been here for two days; one is expected tonight from Memphis, and another from Goldsboro, N. C., while other North Carolina and Georgia teams are coming in. Rivalry is running high.

HOMEOPATHIC DOCTORS MEET.

Fifty-Ninth Annual Convention Opens at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 19.—The vanguard of the great army of homeopathic physicians who will make their headquarters here this week arrived today. Tomorrow the regular sessions of the fifty-ninth annual convention of the American institute of homeopathy, the oldest national medical society in existence, will begin.

The American ophthalmological, otological and laryngolical section, composed of specialists in eye, ear and throat diseases, met today with 100 members present. Double this number are expected tomorrow. The meeting opened with the annual address of President Elmer J. Bissell, M. D., of Rochester, N. Y. Other papers were read by D. R. Houghton, of New York; Dr. Francis B. Kellogg, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Dr. B. S. Stevenson, of Lowell, Mass.; Dr. A. B. Norton, of New York, and Dr. John H. Payne, of Boston.

THE SOUTHERN RACE PROBLEM.

Presbyterian Ministers Call for Greater Education of the Negro.

Chicago, June 19.—The southern race problems were discussed by the Presbyterian ministers at their weekly meeting here today.

Rev. C. H. Trusty, of Chattanooga, addressed the ministers on the financial needs of colored education in the south, and it led to a long discussion of the race problem. Dr. Wherrell, president of Danville college, Kentucky, said:

"There is need of more churches for colored people under the guidance of educated men. The colored race needs to be cultivated to a higher degree of morality. It must be imbued with a higher sense of religious duty."

Rev. W. H. Claggett, of Dallas, Tex., said:

"A Christian negro is better any day than a sinful white man. What the colored people need today is education, as well as religion. Ignorance and politics have done as much as anything else to retard their progress."

COGHLAN VISITS TERRE HAUTE.

Commander of Cruiser Raleigh Given a Reception.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 19.—Captain Joseph B. Coghlan, commander of the cruiser Raleigh, arrived in the city this afternoon to visit relatives. He was greeted at the station by a great crowd, which insisted on handshaking.

A tallyho party and a general reception attended by hundreds of the captain's old friends was given this evening at the residence of Mrs. Sarah O. Boyle.

Mrs. Coghlan was born and received her education in this city.

GREENE STAYS AT PUGET SOUND

Captain Coghlan Will Continue Examining Torpedo Boat Construction.

Washington, June 19.—Captain J. C. Greene has been ordered to continue in command of the Puget Sound naval station. Captain Coghlan was ordered to command this station several weeks ago, but it having been found that Captain Greene cannot be retired during the present year on his own application, as he desired, he will be allowed to retain his post. Meanwhile Captain Coghlan will continue on the duty to which he has been assigned of examining torpedo boat construction.

Government's Special Attorney.

Greensboro, N. C., June 19.—(Special.)—Judge W. P. Bynum, of Greensboro, has been appointed special attorney for the government in the cases of the United States against President Breeze and Cashier Penland, of the First National bank, and State Senator Cocke and Pulliam, of the National Bank of Asheville, for embezzlement. There are ninety-six separate counts against Cocke. The cases of Breeze and Penland come up on appeal before the circuit court in Richmond in November. Cocke and Pulliam will be tried in Asheville in November.

Miss Dresser Weds a Frenchman.

Newport, R. I., June 19.—The marriage is announced of Roman Viscounte d'Osmay to Susan Leroy Dresser, daughter of the late Colonel George Warren Dresser, United States army, on June 10th in Paris at the church of St. Philippe de Roule. Afterwards Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, the bride's brother-in-law and sister, gave a reception at the Hotel Bristol. Viscounte Roman d'Osmay and his bride left after the wedding for his chateau in Normandy, where they will pass their honeymoon.

Theatrical Employees in Session.

Cincinnati, June 19.—The seventh annual convention of the National Alliance of Theatrical Employees is in session here.

General Merritt's Father-in-Law Dead.

Hampton, N. H., June 19.—Norman Williams, a prominent lawyer and millionaire of Chicago, died here this evening. General and Mrs. Wesley Merritt, the latter his daughter, were at the bedside.

No Extra Session, Says Cannon.

Washington, June 19.—Representative Cannon, of Illinois, today expressed the opinion that there would be no extra session of congress this year.

M'KINLEY RECEIVES HONORARY DEGREE

President Has a Busy Day Attending College Exercises.

HE STOOD THE STRAIN WELL

Loving Cup of Cut Glass Trimmed with Silver Given Mrs. McKinley.

WILL START FOR HOME WEDNESDAY

Chief Executive Shakes Hands with the Venerable Father of Captain Cook, of the Brooklyn.

Holyoke, Mass., June 19.—Notwithstanding that the day has been a long and tedious one, both the president and Mrs. McKinley stood the strain incident to the day's entertainment very well indeed.

The morning was taken up with the visit to Northampton and Smith college. The parade was an interesting feature of the programme and was followed by the senior chapel day exercises of the college. Here the president and his party occupied seats on the platform and listened to the exercises by the graduating class of 150 young women and to a resume of the work of the year as given by President L. C. Seeley. During these services a beautiful loving cup of cut glass, trimmed with silver, was presented to Mrs. McKinley by Bethesda chapter, Order of Eastern Star, and later the entire party, with the exception of Mrs. McKinley, were taken for an hour's drive about the city.

The president, noticing a venerable gray-headed man seated in a chair near the curbstone, ordered his carriage driven near the spot while he shook hands and spoke a few words to the aged gentleman. He was General Benjamin F. Cook, ninety-seven years of age, father of Captain Frank Cook, of the United States cruiser Brooklyn.

The trip to Mount Tom in the afternoon was a welcome relief from the turmoil of the morning.

Tuesday will be given up exclusively to the commencement exercises at Mount Holyoke college, where the president will present the diplomas to the graduating class and Governor Wolcott will address them.

The president will remain at Adams as the guest of W. B. Plunkett until Wednesday evening, June 28th, when he will leave for Washington.

Northampton, Mass., June 19.—An interesting feature of the day was the conferring of degree of LL.D., on President McKinley by the board of trustees, which held a meeting in the afternoon. This is the first time Smith has conferred an honorary degree upon a man. But one other honorary degree has been conferred by the college in its history.

DR. SUMMERS COMMITS SUICIDE.

Despondency Causes a Physician To Take His Own Life.

St. Louis, June 19.—Dr. Thomas Osmond Summers, late major surgeon in charge of the fever hospital at Santiago and a noted yellow fever expert, shot himself through the head here this evening. Despondency caused by fancied lack of appreciation of his services by the government during the Spanish war is assigned as the cause for the rash act.

Dr. Summers was the author of several standard medical works and his successful treatment of yellow fever cases during the Memphis epidemic of 1878 gave him a national reputation.

Dr. Summers was a professor of anatomy in the St. Louis college of physicians and surgeons. The deed was committed in his lecture room, as he stood facing a grinning skeleton which he used in illustrating his lectures.

GIVES LIBERALLY TO SCHOOLS.

Late Robert C. Billings Sets Aside $700,000 for Education.

Boston, June 19.—The will of the late Robert C. Billings gives about $700,000 in public bequests, including $10,000 to the Tuskegee, Ala., Normal school, and $5,000 to Atlanta university. Other bequests are $100,000 each to Harvard college, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (with $50,000 additional to found the Billings student fund) and the museum of fine arts; $50,000 each to the Masachusetts general hospital, New England hospital for women and children, children's hospital, Massachusetts Eye and Ear infirmary; $25,000 to Perkins Institute for the Blind, the American Unitarian Assiciation, the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, Home for Aged Men, the Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.; $10,000 each to sixteen public and charitable institutions in and around Boston and numerous other sums of $2,500 or over to various bodies.

PAYNE WILL RETAIN HIS PLACE.

Congressman Henderson Discusses Committee Chairmanships.

Chicago, June 19.—While Congressman D. B. Henderson, of Iowa, candidate for speaker of the house of representatives; Congressman Joseph W. Babcock, of Wisconsin, chairman of the national republican congressional committee, and Congressman James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, members of the house committee on ways and means of the fifty-sixth congress, were in the city today, they talked over in an informal way the makeup of committees of the house for the next congress.

It is understood that aside from the chairmanship of the committee on ways and means, Colonel Henderson did not commit himself, but on that one matter he did say that Congressman Sereno Payne, of New York, who was a candidate for the speakership, will remain at the head of the committee.

Wikoff Memorial Tablet.

Easton, Pa., June 19.—After class day exercises at LaFayette college today a memorial tablet to General Charles A. Wikoff, class of '55, who was killed before Santiago, was unveiled with appropriate exercises. The memorial was erected by the class of '99.

The address was delivered by General Joseph G. Breckenridge, inspector general of the American army, who was a classmate of General Wikoff.

Congressman Danford Dead.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 19.—Captain Lorenzo Danford, serving his sixth term as congressman from the sixteenth Ohio district, died tonight, of heart disease. Captain Danford was a warm personal friend of President McKinley, and stood high in the state and national councils of his party.

Feud May Be Extended.

London, Ky., June 19.—Several lawyers came here from Manchester today. They say all is quiet there. Efforts are apparently being made to draw members of General T. T. Garrard's family into the feud.

All Cows Showed Germs.

Chicago, June 19.—Germs of tuberculosis were found in every cow of a herd of ninety-two that were received at the stock yards today. Many of the infected cows were from state institutions.

BRYAN PRAISES THE IRISH.

Nebraskan Shows His Faith in Letter to Hibernians.

St. Louis, June 19.—Colonel W. J. Bryan, in a letter declining an invitation to attend a picnic to be given by the Ancient Order of Hibernians, owing to other engagements, says:

"All races have exhibited more or less of race pride and attachment, but none have shown themselves more devoted than the Irish to the land of their birth and the people of their blood. Our nation can learn from the Irish people a lesson of great importance just at this time, namely, that one race cannot govern another race by force; nor can it govern without exciting the continued enmity of the governed. Ireland has long been denied the right of self-government, but the desire for self-government has increased rather than diminished with the lapse of time."

THE SUICIDE OF "HOBO BOB."

Sign Painter in LaGrange Takes an Overdose of Morphine.

LaGrange, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—Hobo Bob, a sign painter who came to this town about three weeks ago, yesterday afternoon took an overdose of morphine, which resulted in his death this morning about 5 o'clock. Physicians worked on him all night long, but the deadly poison had too far got in its work before they got hold of him. The only person who appears to know anything at all about Hobo Bob is a fellow by the name of H. Speir, a shoe cobbler, who came to LaGrange about the same time. They occupied the same shop together. Speir first said the name of the deceased was Robert Lewis Alvord, but later said that it was Rollins Otis Alvord and that his parents live in Yonkers, N. Y. Speir said that Alvord at one time lived in Florence, S. C., where he had a paint shop, did paper hanging, etc.

The authorities here were about to send the corpse to the state distributing board, to be cut up by the medical students, but as Speir claimed the body as a friend, he was allowed to bury it. The remains were interred in the potter's field this afternoon. Everything possible was done by the physicians to resuscitate him, but to no avail. The question now is, who was he?

THE FEDERATION OF ZIONISTS.

Seventeen Delegates Are Elected to Third Annual Congress.

Baltimore, June 19.—Concluding sessions of the second annual conference of the Federation of Zionists were held today. It was decided to incorporate the federation under the laws of New York state wherein the governing body is located. The election of two members from America of the executive committee of the Basle (Switzerland) congress resulted in the selection of President Gottehell and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, both of New York. The fund to reestablish Judea as an independent state is to be raised by subscriptions from societies and individuals. A general appeal to the public will be made.

Seventeen delegates to the third annual congress of Zionists, which is to meet at Basle, Switzerland, August 15th, were selected, all being from northern cities.

Secretary Stephen S. Wise's report showed that there are now 125 societies with a membership of 10,000.

Treasurer C. D. Birkshaler's report showed a favorable condition.

The conference closed with a mass meeting this evening at which Dr. Richard Gottehell, of New York, read a paper on the Semetic persecution growing out of the accusation, trial and condemnation of Captain Dreyfus and a general discussion of the suuject.

MOLINEAUX CASE RESUBMITTED

Grand Jury Will Make Another Thorough Investigation.

New York, June 19.—Justice Fursman in the criminal term of the supreme court today signed the order resubmitting the case of Roland B. Molineaux, accused of the poisoning of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, to the grand jury.

Colonel Church, foreman of the grand jury that failed to indict Molineaux, handed down an affidavit today, in answer to charges preferred by Assistant District Attorney Osborne a few days ago. Mr. Osborne, in his charges, said that the grand jury asked questions of witnesses which tended to exonerate the accused instead of convicting the guilty person. The substance of Colonel Church's answer is a complete denial of Mr. Osborne's charges.

Colonel Church said that neither he nor any other member of the grand jury had any feeling or bias in the trial, and that his acquaintance with Mr. Molineaux, the father of the accused man, was confined entirely to military matters, Colonel Church being editor of The Army and Navy Journal. The grand jury, he says, gave careful and exhaustive consideration to the case, and not a member was convinced that the address on the poison package was written by Molineaux.

PIGEON DIED YESTERDAY.

Charles F. Aikin's Pet Carrier Pigeon Is Dead.

The pet carrier pigeon of Charles F. Aikin, 54 Ella street, died yesterday. The pigeon was found in his front yard by Mr. Aikin last August. It had a silver band around its leg, upon which was enscribed "NA. 25,305."

The pigeon had one of its legs broken, evidently having stopped in its flight on this account. Mr. Aikin was confident that a fine bird had come to his home and the pigeon was nursed and cared for. He is now anxious to know who was the owner.

Father Kills His Son.

Columbus, Ind., June 19.—John Youndman, a farmer near Hope, threw a club at his son which hit him and killed him. The boy, fifteen years old, was beating a horse with which he was plowing. The father ordered him to stop and at the same time threw a club at him. The father will be arrested.

Kenny Beats Dunkhorst.

New York, June 19.—At the Coney Island Sporting Club tonight before a slim crowd Yank Kenney, of Detroit, received the decision over Ed Dunkhorst, of Syracuse, in a twenty-five round bout.

Intense Heat in the West.

Lincoln, Neb., June 19.—Unseasonable heat has prevailed nearly all over Nebraska and northern Kansas for two days. Many towns report the mercury at 100 and over, Culbertson reporting 103.

B. F. Watson, Hawkinsville, Ga.

Hawkinsville, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—Mr. B. F. Watson, a highly esteemed young man of our city, died today after an illness of two weeks. The cause of his death was due to a complication of diseases. He was happily married a short time ago to Miss Mattie Bagby.

Mother and Daughter Burn to Death.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 19.—Enoch Evanoski's young wife Emma and his infant daughter Emma were burned to death today as the result of the explosion of an oil can with which the woman attempted to start a fire at their home, No. 22 South Thirtieth street, South Side.

Chicago Defeats the Quakers.

Chicago, June 19.—The University of Chicago defeated the University of Pennsylvania at baseball today by a score of 6 to 3.

FREE TO ALL MEN

Full strength, health, tone and development to every portion of the body. Effects of disease, overwork, worry, the follies of youth and excesses of manhood quickly cured. Appliance and remedies sent on trial. No money in advance. Sealed particulars free. Correspondence confidential.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

TEE NEW TELEPHONE STATION

Elegant Uptown Quarters of Bell Telephone Company.

ROOMS ARE VERY HANDSOME

A Description of Some of the Many Conveniences for the Use of the Public.

The new and elegant offices of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, which are located on the first floor of the Healey building, corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets, are decidedly the handsomest of the kind in the city.

All of the fixtures were installed last week, and the company is now comfortably ensconsed.

The headquarters of the company will remain on Pryor street, as heretofore, in the telephone building. The up-town offices will be utilized only for the bookkeeper, cashier and manager. One of the principal motives in establishing this branch office was to accommodate that portion of the public who have occasion to use the company's long-distance lines and to facilitate the payment of bills by subscribers who find it out of their way to go to the main building.

The new offices are very handsome and commodious. The walls are frescoed in a dark shade of blue with a tasteful fringe. The fixtures are of antique quartered oak, the work of Atlanta manufacturers, and the desks, chairs, etc., are also of oak. The room is finely lighted by large windows swung on pivots which admit plenty of fresh air. In addition there have been installed several electric fans, which will lend a brisk breeze during summer months.

At one end of the front room are three sound-proof telephone booths for the use of the public. Two are for long-distance telephoning and one for city use. These booths are handsomely carpeted and ingeniously fitted up with automatic electric lighting apparatus and fans. One goes into the booth, closes the door, takes a seat on a stool in front of the instrument and the electric light bulb is turned on and the fan instantly set in motion. This device will be greatly appreciated by any one who has ever had occasion to sit in one of the ordinary, hot, ill-ventilated booths while telephoning.

The station will be found an excellent place for ladies waiting for the cars, and the company has provided especial accommodations for them. Large, easy chairs occupy the front room, and in the rear are two perfectly appointed lavatories with porcelain-lined wash bowls. A refreshing drink of ice water can always be had from the two large iron coolers.

Every inch of space in the office is utilized to the best possible advantage. In the Rear Manager West has his private office, which is handsomely fitted up.

The public is cordially invited to inspect the new station.

GEORGE BANKSTON RELEASED.

Judge Candler Releases the Man Who Was Said To Have Been Implicated in Ponder Murder.

Yesterday afternoon at half past 1 o'clock George Bankston was released from the Tower on an order from Judge Candler.

Bankston was charged with being implicated in the murder of Policeman Ponder, John Pendley having made an alleged confession, stating that he and Bankston killed the officer in the Steinau wholesale liquor store on Wall street.

The city detectives at first believed Pendley's confession and found much evidence to corroborate him.

Pendley was tried and convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. Judge Candler recalled the sentence on the ground that the evidence in the case did not warrant a verdict of guilty.

Bankston was held a short while at the request of the officers, who thought they would be able to secure new evidence. Yesterday Judge Candler decided to release Bankston and an order was issued to that effect.

Pendley has been sent back to the DeKalb county chaingang.

This ends a very noted murder case and is the wind-up of what at one time promised to be a very sensational affair.

DONALD BAIN MADE FAST TIME.

Three-Year-Old Does Seven Furlongs in 1:25 3-4 Easily.

Chicago, June 19.—W. M. Mays's three-year-old colt, Donald Bain, by Strathmore-Gladness, today ran seven furlongs at the Hawthorne track in 1:25¾.

This is the fastest time ever made in the west and the fastest, with one exception, ever made in the United States. The exception is the performance of Clifford, who, as a four-year-old, carrying 127 pounds, ran the disfance at Sheepshead Bay on August 29, 1894, in 1:25 2-5.

Donald Bain carried 104 pounds, seven below the scale.

Several watches on the outside caught the time as 1:25½, some even shorter. But the real glory in the race belongs to Brigade, the unlucky chestnut son of Hayden Edwards, for he was only a head away at the finish and catching the winner at every jump, and at the start Donald Bain had clear sailing, while Brigade, along with some of the others, was interfered with by Jolly Roger.

Shortest and Quickest Route to Savannah—Only Pullman Sleeping Car Line.

The "Cincinnati and Florida Limited" of the Southern railway, leaving Atlanta at 11 p. m., carries a Pullman palace sleeping car to Savannah via Helena and the Georgia and Alabama railroad, which arrives Savannah at 8:40 a. m. Returning this car leaves Savannah at 7:30 p. m., arrives Atlanta at 5:05 a. m. This is the quickest, shortest and best line to Savannah.

June20 6t tues fri sun.

Hunker Receives Orders.

Washington, June 19.—Commander J. J. Hunker has been ordered to take charge of the naval training station at Newport, relieving Commander McGowan, ordered to the Asiatic station to command the Concord.

Spain's Premier Consults Storer.

Madrid, June 19.—Senator Don Francisco Silvela, the premier, was in conference today with the United States minister, Bellamy Storer, regarding the liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS'

Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner.

Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition. At all druggists.

Subscribe for The Sunday Constitution. Delivered at your house for $2.00 per annum.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

HOTEL TYBEE,

TYBEE ISLAND, GA.,

Is now open for the season. The finest resort on the south

Atlantic Coast.

Beautiful hotel and new cottages; electric lights and bells.

Magnificent pavilion for dancing; finest orchestra.

New boat houses; new bath suits; cuisine of the finest.

Rates $12.50 to $15 per week.

CHAS F. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

CLOUDLAND HOTEL

6,394 Feet Above Sea Level.

On top of Roan Mountain. Advantages unsurpassed. Open to guests July 1. For rates, address N. L. MURRELL, Prop., Cloudland, N. C.

Westminster, Kentucky ave., near beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Strictly first class. Elevator. Every appointment. Booklet. G. B. McGinly, son of G. McGinly, formerly Kimball House, Atlanta.

CUMBERLAND ISLAND

—HOTEL NOW OPEN—

Favorite Seaside Resort of South Atlantic Coast. Finest Ocean Beach in the World. Excellent Accommodations at Reasonable Rates.

WARREN H. WILLIAMS, Manager, Cumberland Island, Ga.

GRANT HOUSE

80 to 90 Whitehall St., ATLANTA, GA.

A First-Class Transient Hotel; Centrally Located.

Largest and lightest sample rooms in the city. Special rates by week or month.

AUGUSTUS DAMERON, Manager.

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs

WEST VIRGINIA.

Open June 15 to Oct. 1. The representative resort of the south. The great central point of reunion of the best society of the north, south, east and west. Famous Hot Sulphur Baths. Harrington Mills, Manager.

5-16-tues thur sun

THE QUEEN OF THE MOUNTAINS.

PORTER SPRINGS, GA.

Opens June 15th. For booklet address Mrs. Farrow, Porter Springs, Ga., or H. P. Farrow, Gainesville, Ga.

8w-5-18-thur-sun-tues

Stockton Hotel, Cape May, N. J.

Directly facing the ocean. Largest and most spacious on the coast. Elegantly equipped and appointed. Grand Piazza one-third mile long. Morgan's Orchestra of 16 pieces. Convenient to golf links. H. M. CAKE, Also Hotel Normandie, Washington, D. C.

TATE SPRINGS

TENNESSEE.

The Carlsbad of America.

The most delightful health and pleasure resort in the south; 164 miles east of Chattanooga, in the loveliest valley of the east Tennessee mountains. Two hotels, 25 cottages, 40 acres lawn, walks and shade trees; complete system waterworks with modern baths; splendid orchestra, spacious ballroom; telegraph and long distance telephone. In fact, all the amusements and comforts. Best German and American cooks.

The water cures indigestion, dyspepsia, and all troubles of liver, stomach, bladder, bowels and kidneys. Supplied any time and anywhere. Write for 40 page book free.

THOMAS TOMLINSON, Proprietor.

Green Park Hotel

Blowing Rock, Green Park, N. C.

This delightful resort is on the summit of the Blue Ridge, 4,300 feet above sea level, 2,300 feet above Lookout mountain, 2,950 feet above Asheville, 2,000 feet above Tate Spring, 2,300 feet above Catskill Mountain House, New York. Climate and scenery unequaled; modern improvements and amusements, forty miles turnpike roads on top of mountain. For rates and information apply to GREEN PARK HOTEL CO., J. R. Stewart, Manager.

5-30 tues thur sun

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WILL PROFESSOR RILEY BE OUSTED BY THE UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES?

Members of Board Introduced a Resolution Declaring the Chair Vacant, but Afterwards Withdrew It.

MAY BE BROUGHT UP TODAY

What the Trustees Did at Their Meeting Yesterday.

RECOMMEND PROFESSOR OF PEDAGOGY

Proposed Revised Schedule of Studies Adopted—Professor Morris Granted Leave of Absence—Exercises at the Chapel Yesterday.

Athens, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—Public interest now centers in the probable action of the board of trustees touching the chair of rhetoric and English literature in the university, now occupied by Dr. B. F. Riley.

The issue on the question of vacating this chair is up, and it will, in all probability, be settled before tomorrow night.

In fact, a member of the board introduced a resolution declaring the chair vacant, but this morning he withdrew it for the time being. The inference was that something was transpiring behind the scenes that might render the resolution a useless step.

The fight on this line, however, has gone so far that results will necessarily come. Dr. Riley has many strong friends on the board, and there are some members who do not have a high regard for his efficiency. He has many friends among the student body.

Dr. Riley has not yet exactly made up his mind as to what steps he will take. He is taking the entire matter under careful consideration, admitting no charge of incompetency made against him, but debating his duty as a friend to the university of Georgia.

In all probability this question will be passed on tomorrow. It is by long odds the most thoroughly discussed topic on all sides today, and the public awaits with interest the outcome.

Dr. B. F. Riley was called to the chair of English to succeed the late Professor Charles Morris. At that time he was president of Howard college, at Birmingham, Ala. He has been here six years, and has done much hard and effective work in his department.

For several sessions there has been an attack on him from several sources, but he has met them and defended his competency before the board of trustees to their satisfaction. Now, however, he is debating the question brought up by the introduction of the resolution declaring his chair in the university vacant. His decision in this matter will have a great deal to do with the final discussion and outcome.

The board of trustees are discussing the advisability of making Dr. Riley professor of oratory and adding another instructor to the English department. The matter will be thoroughly discussed and settled tomorrow.

Transactions of the Trustees.

The board of trustees in their morning session passed on a number of important matters.

A committee was appointed to pass on the question of different promotions in the faculty.

The trustees refused to make the attendance upon morning prayer in the university optional with the students.

They recommended the appointment of a professor of pedagogy, and that licenses to teachers be issued when allowed by law. This chair will not be filled, in all probability, just now, but a suitable professor will be provided at as early a date as possible.

The proposed revised schedule of studies requisite to the different degrees in the university was adopted.

A number of small appropriations to the different departments were made as requested.

The appointment of Colonel E. L. Griggs as instructor in engineering and commandant of cadets, was made permanent.

Professor John Morris was granted leave of absence for one year after next commencement. He will spend that year of vacation in Europe.

The board approved the plans of Professor Starnes, of the agricultural school, and will give him every aid to make the school of agriculture and the experiment farm a model in every way.

The annual holiday, given on account of "field day" exercises, was abolished.

The trustees recommended the establishment of a gymnasium, but as there are no funds with which to make this recommendation of force and effect, there is not likely to be any gymnasium established unless the trustees are provided with the necessary money by the state legislature.

The Exercises of the Day.

The exercises this morning at the chapel consisted of a symposium, addresses to be delivered by three eminent gentlemen on the subject, "The Benefits to be Derived from College Literary Societies."

Quite a large and cultured audience was present and the speeches were very much enjoyed. They were all impromptu, the programme having been arranged to fill in a gap in the exercises caused by the failure of the orator of the day to be present.

Hon. P. W. Meldrim's Address.

Hon. P. W. Meldrim, of Savannah, was the first speaker. He declared that the condition of the university now is incomparably superior to what it was a few years ago. He believed the faculty was composed of men of the highest character and ability. He was satisfied that all around the condition of the university was better than ever before in its history. He declared that every department of state government was favorable to the University of Georgia. The senate, the house, the supreme court and all branches of state government are behind the university. The foremost men of Georgia are what they are by reason of their scholarship acquirred in this school. The strongest cause going to make these men what they are can be expressed in the words of the late General Howell Cobb, who said: "I regard that the most potent factor in giving me the success I have won in life was the training I acquired in the Phi Kappa Society. I do not disparage my studies, but the literary society is a necessity to the best use of the knowledge you gain in other branches."

Mr. Meldrim declared that knowledge of debating made itself known and felt in all walks of life, whether a man be a professional, business or scientific man. Unless you are able to express yourselves properly you must in a large measure fail in whatever you undertake. This basis of all power of expression is to be honest. Do not attempt to deceive or delude. There is a personal honesty of thought as well as a personal honesty that prevents ordinary stealing. There should be strength of conviction and it should rest upon honesty of purpose. Then you should have a knowledge of the subject upon which you speak. Words in themselves are worthless unless you understand the subject thoroughly. An orderly arrangement of thought in connection with debate is indispensable, as to be effective you must know how to present it in an orderly manner. Good temper should be preserved; abuse is no argument; low wit does not illumine; be earnest and talk to your brethren as if the world were your audience and your success depended upon you convincing the men to whom you speak. Above all be true to the advancement of the welfare of your state and in your every effort be true to her interests. Her people are our friends. The hands of the people are not raised against this institution. The sons of Emory and Mercer stand shoulder to shoulder with us on the floor of the legislature, when sometimes the friends of the university shirk in the rear. There is no truth in the cry that higher education is unpopular in Georgia. There never has been a clear cut, forcible presentation of the claims of the university for a specific object, but we have won. The success of higher education in Georgia depends on the educated men of Georgia, and it fails unless they have the courage to stand by their convictions. To do these things the young men of Georgia must cultivate on the floors of the literary societies the power of correct and forcible expression.

Professor Sylvanus Morris Talks.

Professor Sylvanus Morris, of the university law school, was the next speaker introduced. He said that a member of the faculty told him when he heard that he was to be a speaker on this occasion he looked up the meaning of the word "symposium" and found it meant a "simple-on-foolish." Professor Morris said he knew of no reason why he had been chosen to speak unless he was to be displayed as an awful example of a man who had neglected his literary societies. There is a great deal to be gained by debating in the literary societies. The literary societies are doing good work now. The spirit is not dead yet. His idea was that before you begin to speak you should have something to say. There are many things which may be learned and added to natural gifts, but unless the speaker has something to say it is like a man trying to set a hen and the hen not ready to set. He is wasting his time and bothering the hen.

Professor Morris said he thought the most important thing in a speaker should be genuineness. You should not imitate anybody; be yourself and you will be better satisfied with yourself. Imitators generally catch the evils and miss the good qualities of the men they imitate. An imitator of Poe could always get as drunk as Poe did, but never could write poetry.

The day of oratory may be passed, but the day of eloquence has not. His idea of an eloquent speaker was a man who had something to accomplish and who spoke closely, logically, strong, earnestly, and that's eloquence.

Hon. Samuel B. Adams's Address.

Hon. F. G. duBignon being detained at the last moment from participating in the exercises, Hon. Samuel B. Adams was called from the audience to the rostrum to make a few remarks on the subject under discussion. He referred with pride to the Phi Kappa Society and to the fact that he always took an interest in the affairs of that society, however feeble his efforts may have been.

Mr. Adams urged the young men to become clear speakers. A man has no right to say anything unless he says it "clearly." To do this he must have a clear idea of his subject and what he wishes to say. The literary society develops a man in this direction. Mr. Adams said a young man should not study any work on oratory. The object of a speaker is to persuade or convince. To do that is to succeed, and it does not necessarily require a study of oratory. It requires a knowledge of something to say and the ability to state that something clearly, logically and convincingly. Without oratory such a man can carry conviction to his hearers. The literary society, by its debates, gives this training to a man. A man can be an eloquent man and not be an orator. Eloquence is powerful only as it is convincing. In demonstrating this proposition he pointed out the late Judge Chisholm, of Savannah.

Mr. Adams then referred to another distinguished Georgian, the late General Alexander R. Lawton, of a different type from Judge Chisholm, but still alike in the essentials of clear and logical reasoning. He never made a point unless there was something in it. He rarely spoke over half an hour on the most important subjects. He spoke clearly, sincerely, earnestly and convincingly. He illustrated the type of a man developed by the training in literary societies.

Sophomore Declamation Contest.

The sophomore declamation contest occurred this afternoon at half-past 4 o'clock at the chapel, and the young men acquitted themselves with great credit. The speeches were all applauded to the echo and showed not only much natural ability on the part of the young men, but also the fine training they had received.

The following programme was interestingly carried out:

John Lamar Calloway, P. K., Lithonia, Ga. "The Black Horse and His Rider."
Eugene Alberto Duke, D., Newborn, Ga., "Mississippi Contested Election."
Allen Fort, Jr., D, Americus, Ga., "Hill's Reply to Blaine."
Walter Clay Hill, P. K., Monticello, Ga., "Eulogy of Grady."
Harold Hirsch, P. K., Atlanta, Ga., "Spartacus to The Gladiators."
Fred Carleton Jackson, D. Athens, Ga., "Regulus to the Carthaginians."
Horace Cornelius Johnson, P. K., Etowah, Ga. "The Bonny Blue Flag."
Herbert Jackson, McBride, D., Tallapoosa, Ga., "Stars and Stripes."
Hamilton McWhorter, Jr., P. K., Lexington, Ga., "The South and Her Heroes."
Norwood Oxford, P. K., Monticello, Ga., "Hampton Road's Conference."
Roy Eigin Powell, P. K., Valdosta, Ga., "Spartacus to the Roman Envoys."
William Clinton Thompson, D., Madison, Ga., "Texas and the Spanish War."

Dr. Riley "Caned."

This morning Dr. B. F. Riley was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane by the sophomore declaimers. It was given him in appreciation of his splendid work in training them in oratory. The committee consisting of Allen Fort, Jr., E. A. Duke and Hamilton McWhorter, sent with the cane a letter to Dr. Riley, in which they expressed their high appreciation of his interest and efforts in training them as well as of their faith in him as a teacher and a man. Dr. Riley appreciates this testimonial of esteem most highly.

Won Ready Writers' Medal.

The successful man in the ready writers' contest has been named. He is Mr. Robert J. Travis, of Covington, a talented member of the law class. Mr. Travis won this medal over twenty-seven contestants. The medal will be presented at the chapel tomorrow afternoon.

Banquet to the Governor.

Tomorrow evening at the Windsor hotel will be given the elegant banquet to Governor Candler and his military staff. Lieutenant Colonels Welch, Michael and Herrington have left nothing undone that would add to the pleasures of the occasion. A number of the members of the governor's staff are already here and others will arrive tomorrow. This banquet will be decidedly the social feature of the commencement.

The Chi Psi House Party.

Most of the girls that are being entertained by the Chi Psi fraternity came over from Atlanta Saturday, and several others are expected on Monday. The boys of that fraternity have made preparations to entertain their girl friends in royal style, and the scene about the chapter house is one of perpetual gayety.

Professor J. L. Johnson, who is here on the board of visitors, and his wife, are with the party at the chapter house. The fraternity house party is a new and novel feature of the commencement festivities and the Chi Psi fraternity is to be congratulated upon the success they are making of it.

There are now seven or eight girls at the fraternity house, among whom are Miss Lititia Johnson, of Rome; Miss Laurie Davis, of Atlanta; Miss Parks, of Greensboro; Miss Angier and Miss Tochie Davis, of Atlanta, and before the commencement season closes there will be a number of other girls present.

The Alumni Reunion.

The alumni of the University of Georgia are gathering in large numbers to attend the big reunion in this city tomorrow. They are coming not only from every section of the state, but also from other states, and the indications point to a very large and enthusiastic meeting when President P. W. Meldrim calls the society to order tomorrow morning at half-past 9 o'clock in the Phi Kappa hall on the campus.

Indications point to an attendance of several hundred alumni. The greater number, of course, are young men, but the older graduates are well represented in the gathering and there is a sprinkling from classes as far back as the forties. This gathering of the alumni will be by far the most pleasant feature of commencement, and it is quite interesting to chat with the older alumni and hear them recount the incidents of long ago.

Graduated Fifty Years Ago.

One of the graduates who has revisited his alma mater to attend the alumni reunion is Mr. R. H. Bellamy, a prosperous farmer of Fort Mitchell, Ala. Mr. Bellamy is now seventy years of age, but is so hale and hearty that he does not appear to be over fifty-five years old. He attended college here back in the forties and graduated in the class of 1849.

He was a member of the Phi Kappa Literary Society and brought with him to Athens his Phi Kappa badge which he bought fifty-two years ago. Mr. Bellamy's father was a North Carolinian and gave his son the choice between the University of North Carolina and the University of Georgia. Mr. Bellamy had been taught by Professor John M. White, of the class of 1842, and made his choice in favor of Athens. Only two of his classmates are now living. Hon. Joseph Ganahl, of Augusta, Ga., and Mr. C. E. Johnson, of Columbus.

Mr. Bellamy came across an old acquaintance this morning in Judge F. W. Lucas, with whom he was quite intimate as a college boy. He says that while he was attending the university the Commercial hotel building, then known as the Newton house, was being erected. As soon as he reached Athens yesterday he recognized the building and at once went there to stay during his visit to Athens. Mr. Bellamy says time has changed a great many things in Athens, but that as a rule the old buildings and the campus look natural. He says he never had a more pleasant visit than this return to Athens, after an absence of fifty years. He is greatly enjoying the semi-centennial of his graduation. Mr. Bellamy is the oldest graduate present with the exception of Dr. W. H. Felton, who graduated several years earlier than he did.

The Alumni Exercises.

The Alumni Society of the university will be called to order tomorrow morning at half-past 9 o'clock in the Phi Kappa hall by the president, Hon. P. W. Meldrim, of Savannah. The chief business before the society will be the report of the committee on endowment. Hon. B. A. Denmark, of Savannah, chairman of that committee, is present and ready to make his report. It is expected that quite an impetus will be given to this movement to endow the university by this meeting of the Alumni Society tomorrow morning.

A plan will be presented to the alumni to get up enough money to erect and equip a magnificent dormitory and mess hall on the campus, through which the living expenses of students at the university may be lessened.

At 11 o'clock tomorrow morning the Hon. W. R. Hammond, of Atlanta, the alumni orator, will deliver an address. At half-past 12 o'clock the alumni lunch will be held at the literary building and will be a most pleasant affair.

In the afternoon the junior speakers will be the attraction at the chapel and the different prizes and medals will be delivered.

The Baccalaureate Sermon.

Yesterday evening the annual baccalaureate sermon was preached at the college chapel by Dr. J. W. Walden, pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city. It was a powerful sermon, and was well received. The music was of a high order.

After the preliminary reading of the scriptures and prayer and song, Dr. Walden announced as his text, Psalms, cxvi, 16: "O Lord, truly I am Thy servant."

Professor Slaton's Good Work.

The work of the board of visitors to the university this year has been of the highest order of merit. This body during its session gave ten hours of hard service each day, and their investigation was the most complete ever made by a board of visitors. All of the members did good work, but special praise is due Professor William M. Slaton, principal of the Boys' High school of Atlanta, who, as chairman of the board, directed its work in a large measure and had in charge in the greatest degree the framing of its report. Professor Slaton's work is being highly commended on all sides and as a proof of the high esteem in which he is held he has been mentioned by several in connection with the chancellorship.

Ready Writers' Contest.

One of the interesting features of each commenceemnt is the ready writers' contest. The contestants go into a room with nothing but pen and paper, are given a subject and allowed one hour in which to write upon it. Dr. Riley gives the medal and arranges the details of each contest.

This year there were twenty-eight contestants, the largest number ever taking part. All departments of the university were represented in the contest.

The subjects for these contests are always of a general character. The subject this year was "The Most Inviting Profession." The judges are Dr. W. H. Young, Dr. J. W. Heidt and Mr. M. G. Michael. The medal will be delivered to the winner Tuesday afternoon.

Receiver for Commercial.

The Commercial hotel was placed in the hands of a receiver Saturday by the Moss-Bondurant Co. and Parr & Watson. Mr. J. S. Cargill was appointed temporary receiver and is now operating the hotel as usual.

Mr. Asa Booth Injured.

Saturday afternoon in front of the National bank on Broad street Mr. Asa J. Booth, an old gentleman, was run over by a carriage driven by two students of the university. He received painful injuries about the head, but recovered after several hours. It seems that the accident was unavoidable and that the young men were not to blame for its occurrence.

Miss Crawford Death.

Yesterday morning at the home of her father, Mr. John R. Crawford, of this city, Miss Mayme Crawford passed away after a brief illness. Miss Crawford was a graduate of Lucy Cobb institute in the class that graduated last Wednesday night, but was too ill to be present on that occasion. The funeral of Miss Crawford was held today and was attended by scores of warm friends.

HEYWARD SCORES DR. LEN BROUGHTON

Cartersville Man Makes Caustic Reply to Evangelist.

HEYWARD MADE A TEST CASE

On the Constitutionality of the Ordinance of Council.

EXPRESS COMPANY COULD NOT DELIVER JUGS

Broughton Said Heyward Ought To Be in Hell—Heyward Answers in a Circular.

Cartersville, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—The jug ordinance, passed several months ago, which prohibits on penalty any person, persons, corporation or company from shipping or bringing into the city liquor or other intoxicants and any common carrier from transporting them, is a lively issue, because of the likelihood of an early test of the solidity of the law, and the Atlanta evangelist, Dr. Broughton, attacking a prominent citizen, and it having been proven that in so doing he came in contact with a very live wire, has not served to put any taming touch to the situation.

It was only last week that J. B. Heyward decided to order from Atlanta a jug of whisky in defiance of the law, which he affirmed was unconstitutional. The package came by express and was delivered on its arrival. A case was made against Mr. Heyward and he will be tried before the mayor probably next week.

Dr. L. G. Broughton, who has been with Rev. Alex Bealer holding a meeting at the Baptist church, atacked Mr. Heyward, saying among other things, he ought to be in the infernal regions. Mr. Heyward, who is a man of culture and a very caustic writer, wrote a letter to Dr. Broughton, which he headed with the request that it "be read to his audience before his next harangue."

Among the strongest paragraphs in the letter are these:

"Those who know me well, feel sure that you have reckoned without your host and made an ass of yourself.

"What do I think? Simply that you are one of the abnormal development of mankind known as the nineteenth century evangelist, who, with plenty of brains without heart, plenty of nerve without culture, and plenty of zeal without piety, has all the usual stock in trade, viz: the insolence necessary to shock the pious, amaze the good and amuse the ignorant.

"Let me tell you: the moral forces of this world are directed by Christian men—creatures of your type have no conception of what constitutes the character."

The church being crowded to suffocation almost was partly, at least, due to the fact that it was stated that Dr. Broughton would read the letter and reply to it. The doctor, however, said to his congregation that "on reflection, he had decided not to read the letter, as the writer was unworthy of public notice." Mr. Heyward then had circulars containing the other and some further remarks printed and strewn broadcast over the town. For thus addressing the public and giving, as he says, "a copy of the letter I wrote Mr. L. G. Broughton in reply to his vilification of me in the pulpit" is because "he has, by advice of his friends, added insult to injury by lying about me. I further say that I would not have the public suppose that I would address a minister of the gospel as above. Broughton is not a messenger of Christ, but a mountebank who carries in one hand all the duplicity of the avaricious sensationalist, and in the other all the malice of the foiled fanatic."

Then follows in the circular, among other matter, the following:

"His infinitesimal moral force renders him incapable of understanding my purpose in testing the city ordinance in question—that it is the feeling ingrained in my nature that 'eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.' That if the privileges of 10,000 American citizens can be thus trampled on by a petty municipal council who do not even profess free agency, the question arises, what will be next?

"Tyranny and priest-craft are the twin brothers, who have been the bane of the world since the year one; neither did the Christian dispensation slack their infernal efforts against freedom—freedom of thought, freedom of action, freedom of conscience, and the blood of the martyred Huguenots flows too blue in my veins not to scent their devilry whether in the person of Romanist, Episcopalian, Baptist or Methodist. They are all alike. It is a matter of the ins and outs when it comes to the abuse of power.

"I yield to no man in my respect for the bearer of the message of Christ; but the blatant mountebank should remain within his proper environment—the circus.

"Inasmuch as the pulpit does not endow 'meekness of the dove and the wisdom of the serpent,' surely a fellow like Broughton or leonine locks and asinine ways, lacking in that 'charity' without which he is 'as sounding brass,' is only safe when he renders 'unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's, and unto God the things which are God's.'"

Dr. Broughton, for what reason he never stated, made no reply to the circular.

ANOTHER STUDENT EXPELLED

For Cheating in Examination in Richmond Academy.

Augusta, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—Another of the graduating class of the Richmond academy was expelled today for cheating in the examination. This makes a total of eight expelled out of a class of thirteen. While this case was under consideration this morning the other students were not admitted to the school. They took advantage of this to make a demonstration. Pulling off their uniform coats they donned them inside out, rolled up their trousers, painted the academy goat and drilled around shouting that they also were to be mustered out.

The expelled cadets when asked if they had not used unfair means in the examinations confessed and were summarily put out. They now ask that the same question be put to the other classes as were put to them.

BIG LEGAL FIGHT IS LOOKED FOR

When the Steamer City of Macon Case Comes Up

IN COURT AT BRUNSWICK

Right of the Sheriff To Sell the Property Is Disputed.

JUDGE SEABROOK PRESIDES OVER COURT

Judge Bennet Is Disqualified in Several Cases—Lieutenants Stand Examination.

Brunswick, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—The steamer City of Macon case comes up in the superior court here Wednesday, and indications are for a red hot legal fight. Attorney Arthur Dasher, of Macon, arrived here this afternoon and will, with Judge John I. Hall, of Macon, test the right of the court here to order the money received by Sheriff Berrie, at the recent sale of the vessel, to be distributed amongst the creditors. Attorneys Owen Johnson and Ernest Dart, for the Brunswick claimants to the money, will fight for its distribution amongst the creditors. The right of the sheriff to sell the property is now being fought before the supreme court, and several parties who have claims against the money now in the sheriff's hands are waiting for the present fight in Glynn court to be settled, that they can light on the proceeds. Taken altogether, the case, which involves only a few thousand dollars, is being contested about as hard as any ever before the courts of Georgia, and the chances are that no one will ever see much of the money after the court's costs, etc., are deducted. In the meantime, the Hawkinsville Deep Transportation Company, which bought the boat, is operating it on their line and getting it in good shape for the coming fall business. They are the only ones that seem to be ahead in the game so far, as they have the boat and are operating it.

Judge Seabrook Presiding.

Judge Seabrook, of the Atlantic circuit, is holding court here this week for Judge Bennet, who is disqualified in a number of civil cases, noticeably those involving litigation with the old Merchants and Traders' bank affairs. Judge Bennet was an attorney before he went on the bench and there is a big batch of them coming before the court now in the shape of suits filed by Receiver James S. Wright against various parties that owe the bank.

In his disposition of the cases and rapid handling of business, Judge Seabrook has made favorable impression, and the attorneys are well pleased with him. Receiver Wright stated today that it was probable that the bank creditors would receive another dividend soon, as collections were gradually coming in that made a dividend in the near future possible. This will be good news to the creditors of the bank, for they are numerous and for the most part not able to stand delay in payments.

Saturday last Lieutenants John M. Wiggins and J. E. Parnell stood an examination for their commissions in the Brunswick Riflemen, which was an especially hard one and lasted from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 10 o'clock that night. While the report of the board has not yet been made public, I have it on good authority that both passed exceptionally good examinations. The board of examiners consists of Frank D. Aiken, battalion commander of the Georgia naval reserves; R. Ernest Dart, captain of the Brunswick Riflemen, and Lieutenant Jack C. Styles, of the Reserves. Instead of dissolving this board, as is usually the case, after one holds an examination, Governor Candler has retained it as a board to examine the following officers from out-of-town companies: Captain Harr, of the Waycross Rifles; Lieutenant Hogan, of the Waycross Rifles; Lieutenant Carroll, of the Thomasville Guards. This is considered quite a compliment to the Brunswick board.

HENDRICKS FELL UNDER A CAR.

Accident to a Young Man in Columbus Last Night.

Columbus, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—Marion Hendricks, a young man, tried to board a crowded trolley car tonight while it was in motion. He slipped and the car ran over one of his feet, cutting a deep gash—making an operation necessary.

James M. Webster, aged seventy-two years, an old resident of Columbus, and who for many years was conductor on the Central of Georgia, and Western of Alabama railways, died yesterday, after a lingering illness. He was buried this afternoon.

The case of Mrs. Marion Law, of Atlanta, against the Western Railway of Alabama, may not be ended yet. At the last term of the federal court here it was tried, and a judgment of $5,600 was given Mrs. Law. The railroad has appealed the case to the federal court of appeals, the papers having just been filed here.

TWO ACCIDENTS SAME NATURE.

Happened to Two Neighbors Near Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—Dennis Reardon, a well-known truck farmer and dealer in the city market, had the misfortune to fall off his steps a day or two ago and broke his collar bone. He died today. He was an aged man who lost his wife and children some time ago and was living on his little truck farm near the toll gate, on the Tunderbolt road.

A singular coincidence happened in connection with the accident. William Spears, the truckman, who was buried a few days ago, was one of the nearest neighbors to Mr. Reardon. The deceased had fallen off his steps in almost the same manner as Mr. Reardon did and sustained a broken neck, from which he died. Such untimely coincidences pertaining to two immediate neighbors is almost unprecedented in the chronicles of mishaps or accidents.

CURED BY HATHAWAY

A Brief Review of Diseases That Have Been and Can Be Positively Cured by Us.

The entire list would be a long one. We cannot give it all. A selection must answer our purpose here.



Of this we can say, however, that we are ready to prove to any interested person, and in many cases by Living, Grateful Voices a large number of complete and thorough cures of Catarrh, Deafness, Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Impotence and all Diseases resulting from the follies and excesses of manhood, all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Varicocele, Rupture, Partial Paralysis, Scrofula, Sores, Tumor, Dropsy, Skin Diseases, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Stricture, Weakening Discharges, and nearly all Female Complaints and Chronic Ailments.

What We Did for Others We Can Do for You.

Our mail treatment given by symptom blanks is invariably successful. Consultation and advice FREE. Call or write.

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More and more confidence in this store. More and more of them are coming to us for their drugs and medicines. There are reasons for it. There is no doubt about this.

From day to day we quote special prices on staple, seasonable goods—prices that only hold good on the day for which they are announced; therefore, come today if you want the goods. We offer for Tuesday, June 20th:

Rubifoam 14c
At Jacobs' Tuesday.

Jacobs' Elixir Myrrh and Roses ..... 25c and 50c
If you want a liquid dentifrice and want the best one made we can confidently recommended Elixir Myrrh and Roses. It does more than clean the teeth, it hardens the gums, sweetens the breath, rids the teeth of the decay-producing germs and keeps the enamel sound and white.

Paine's Celery Compound 69c
At Jacobs' Tuesday.

Jacobs' Liquid Celery Phosphate 50c
This is more of a decided and active tonic than the previously listed one. It is intended for cases of debility or marked mental and physical exhaustion. It invigorates the mind, strengthens the nerves, puts color in the face and elasticity in the step. If suffering from any form of weakness or debility you can hardly go amiss in using it, for it promptly invigorates the whole system.

Wyeth's Beelf, Iron and Wine, pints 50c
At Jacobs' Tuesday.

Jacobs' Beef, Iron and Wine is one of the most agreeable remedies in the entire range of medicine. It tastes good and does good, pint 50c

Here's a good story for wine drinkers: Well made, pure, delicious wines at about half the usual price. But can only be had Tuesday at these prices.

Extra quality North Carolina Scuppernong Wine, three years old; regular price, quarts 75c, gallon $2.50; special price for Tuesday, quarts 40c, gallon $1.30

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THE BIRTHPLACE OF CUT PRICES.

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NOTICE TO GRADING CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids, addressed to the finance committee of the board of water commissioners will be received by W. R. Dimmock, secretary, until 3 p. m. Wednesday, June 21, 1899, for all work necessary to raise the dyke at the Chattahoochee river pumping station. Engineer's estimate of the work to be done is as follows:
3223 cubic yards embankment.
180 cubic yards exc. puddle ditch.
180 cubic yards puddle wall.
Removing grass, cinders, etc., on present dyke.
Bids to be made in a sufficient amount for the work complete to the satisfaction of the committee and superintendent of the waterworks.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
Specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer.
PARK WOODWARD,
Superintendent.
june 13 8t

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The Constitution.

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CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth street; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn st., Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER—Hamilton & Kendrick.
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Our traveling representatives are W. H. OVERBEY, CHARLES H. DONNELLY and E. L. CAIN.

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

ATLANTA, GA., June 20, 1899.

The Library Site.

Within a few days the trustees of the Carnegie library will decide upon the site for the new building.

In anticipation of the decision at which these gentlemen will arrive, The Constitution desires to call for a unanimous approval of any selection they may make. The trustees have been elected by the general council, under agreement with the members om the Young Men's Library Association, charged with the duty of undertaking the management of this important enterprise. They are gentlemen of affairs, representing almost every interest of the city, and can have in view only one object—the success of the library.

One of the first duties which the trustees have to meet is the selection of a site for the new building. While there are many contending claimants for recognition, all good, and any one of which would be satisfactory, the trustees are limited to the selection of but one of them, and in making that selection they will be guided by their best judgment for the advancement of the library and the convenience of its patrons. The trust is a difficult one to fill, and it is to be hoped that when the result is made known all rivalry will cease and that all will unite in upholding the action of their trusted agents.

That the site will be one central to the approach of all parts of the city is assured, so that any contention as to others will be merely personal, and should not be permitted to continue.

Iowa in Congress.

The selection of General Henderson, of Iowa, for the speakership calls attention to the prominence in house affairs of the delegation from that state.

Next to the delegation from Maine, that from Iowa has been the most prominent and influential during the past two congresses, if not further back. With its Big Four—Reed, Dingley, Boutelle and Millikin—Maine was easily in the lead; and the influence of that state at Washington was further emphasized with Frye and Hale in the senate. It was a combination which accomplished everything it set out to accomplish—and that was a good deal. The result has been that the interests of Maine have been nursed and cared for in a way that has excited the envy of her sister states of New England, and, indeed, of everybody else.

The first break in that delegation came in the death of Seth Millikin, perhaps the least prominent but by no means the least able, of the quartet. Then came the irreparable loss to Maine of Mr. Dingley, whose leadership was second only to that of Reed. Now the expected retirement of Mr. Reed leaves only Boutelle; and so far as its house delegation is concerned, Maine has practically to begin all over again at the foot of the ladder.

Henderson has been one of the most prominent members of the Iowa delegation, but by no means the only one active and influential in the affairs of the house. There is Hepburn, for instance, one of the ablest men in the house and one who has a strong individual following. In point of ability Hepburn is probably the peer of any man on the republican side. Dolliver is the orator of the republican side and as such is shoved to the front to jump on the men on the minority side when they happen to be getting under the republican skin. Updegraff and Lacey, both strong because of the prominent committee places they hold, are real factors in house affairs; and then there is Cousins, the only Adonis left on the republican side, a man who once in awhile shines out, and Hull, the head of the committee on military affairs, who has been particularly prominent during the past year of war.

These are the best known of the Iowans. Each has made impress upon Washington, and so, it might be added, has Perkins, though his fame rests principally upon his ability to say sharp things. The delegation as a whole will be found to be the strongest in the next congress, not only because of the elevation of Mr. Henderson to the speakership, but by its own right.

The secret of this prominence is found not so much in the native strength of the different men who comprise it as in the longevity of their service. These states have learned what the south knew so well in the days before the war—that it is service which makes men of value in the halls of congress. A man with fair ability and with an ambition to serve his constituents becomes more and more valuable the longer he is kept at Washington. The real work of congress is that done in the committees, and the longer a man remains in the senate or the house, the better are his committee assignments.

Maine realized this truth fully, and was able to keep her delegation there intact for a long period of years. Each succeeding congress added to its value. Now Iowa is reaping the reward of following the same policy.

George R. Peck on "The Lawyer."

The Constitution is in receipt of a pamphlet copy of an address recently delivered in Topeka, Kans., by Hon. George R. Peck, of Chicago, in which he discusses "The Judge, the Lawyer, and the Citizen."

In placing the lawyer in his proper position in relation to our government, Mr. Peck is especially happy, answering, as he does, misconceived ideas as to the part the lawyer plays in public affairs. Says he:

The idea of authority, which was so hard for primeval man to grasp, has almost become a part of our natures, and we recognize it not as a surrender of our liberties, but as their surest guaranty. The family, the clan, the tribe are steps toward the highest form of organization, the institutional government, under which individual liberty finds its truest safeguard. The race has gone forward by putting upon itself the restraint of laws, and only by so doing has there been what can truly be called progress.

And this, gentlemen, is the glory of our profession, that it has helped the onward movement; helped to hold the ranks together under the sway of rules, not always very clearly specified, and not always, perhaps, the wisest or the best, but after their fashion establishing the sanctions of human conduct in communities, states and nations. The judges and lawyers who compose this association stand for something more than mere numbers in the affairs of the state, for they exercise and have always exercised a wider influence than that of any other equal number of men. No one can deny that their influence has generally been wisely and usefully directed.

In the United States more than anywhere else the bar is potential in political affairs. Our system of government which makes the judiciary a distinct, independent or, to use the familiar word, "co-ordinate" branch, differs so much from the systems of European countries that it is still considered by many of their writers as a doubtful experiment. As lawyers are officers of the courts in which they practice, they are in a certain sense a part of the government.

Mr. Peck is one of our orators of national repute, who handles public questions in a broad manner and whose opinions, therefore, are worthy of perpetuation. His address in Atlanta, during the banquet to President McKinley, is so kindly remembered here that words of introduction would be unnecessary in Georgia.

Doing 'Em Up Again.

The returns from the republican primaries in Pennsylvania indicate that the "Old Man" is at it as usual. The saintly party of the saintly Mr. Wanamaker and the other reformers still remains in the clutches of the bad Mr. Quay.

Quay has carried the primaries at which delegates to the state convention were named, capturing all save a few counties. The opposition papers have had a lot to say about these few—especially that in which Governor Bill Stone resides—but they seem entirely oblivious to the fact that the Boss has carried the great majority of the counties and that he will name the party's candidates for supreme judge and for treasurer, the offices to be filled at this election. The indications, too, point to further accomplishments by the bad republican leader. By suggesting or consenting to the nomination of Chris Magee's candidate for judge, it looks very much as if the "Old Man" has perfected a deal with that recalcitrant leader of Pittsburg and that harmony is now in full swing, so far as these two exceedingly practical politicians are concerned. This leaves Mr. Wanamaker and his Sunday school statesmen out in the cold and may mean such a combination as will make possible a special session of the legislature and the election of Quay.

In any event, Quay is on top. He may be pretty bad, but he is no worse than the republican party of Pennsylvania which he holds firmly in his grasp.

Is This the End of the Conspiracy?

Our readers have been kept informed from time to time of the rise and progress of the conspiracy in the navy department against Admiral Schley—a conspiracy which has for its object the glorification of Admiral Sampson as the hero of the Santiago naval battle, although he was not on the scene and did not arrive in the neighborhood of Cervera's stranded flagship until an hour after the vessel had been driven ashore by the Brooklyn and the Oregon.

Conspicuous among the two or three newspapers which have seen proper to lend their columns and their influence to this effort to ruin the reputation of Schley is The New York Sun. From the very first, those who have become a part of this conspiracy have seen that the only way they could exalt Sampson in the public estimation was to damage the reputation of Schley as an officer and a man.

The first charge made was that he had disobeyed orders. In order to make this charge, it was necessary for the navy department or Sampson to suppress an order which the latter had sent Schley. This would have been successful had not Schley presented a copy of the order in his dispatch book.

The next step in the conspiracy was to show that Schley, in maneuvering the Brooklyn, at the beginning of the chase after the Spaniards, was so badly demoralized by the presence of the enemy that he sought to escape from danger. First, there was the circle made by the Brooklyn to uncover the Spaniards to the guns of the ships following the Brooklyn. To make that movement appear as the result of demoralization it was necessary for the conspirators to make a demand on their imagination, and The New York Sun was equal to the occasion. That journal printed the following colloquy in its editorial columns, made it the basis of an attack on Admiral Schley, and has since reproduced it with various comments:

Schley—Hard aport!
Hodgson—You mean starboard.
Schley—No, I don't. We are near enough to them (the Spaniards) already.
Hodgson—But we will cut down the Texas.
Schley—Damn the Texas! Let her look out for herself.

It may be asked why the friends of Admiral Schley did not deny and denounce this vicious story when it first appeared. For the very good reason that the absurdity of the colloquy hardly justifies serious attention. An admiral on a vessel does not give orders to the officers. He makes suggestions to the captain, and he instructs his own flag officer what signals to fly, but the vessel he uses as his flagship is under control of her captain. Witness Dewey's announcement to Captain Gridley: "You may fire when you're ready, Mr. Gridley." The command here is clothed completely by language that appears to be in the nature of a differential suggestion. It is a part of the etiquette of the navy; and it is not based altogether on official courtesy. The captain of a flagship is not superseded by the admiral. He is in control of his vessel, and all the orders to his men are given by him.

Therefore, it is impossible that the colloquy invented by or for The Sun could have taken place, and the friends of Schley were in no hurry to deny an absurdity so obvious. The Sun, mistaking this contemptuous indifference for some other feeling, continued to reproduce the colloquy at intervals, and finally accompanied it with a broad intimation that the story had been authorized by Lieutenant Commander Hodgson himself. After that, there was but one course to pursue. What that course was may be inferred from the following brief but explicit statement from Lieutenant Hodgson:

U. S. S. Brooklyn, Navy Yard, N. Y., June 11, 1899.—Dear Admiral Schley: The colloquy published in The New York Sun and alleged to have taken place between you and me on the day of the battle off Santiago, July 3, 1898, never occurred. Very respectfully,
A. C. HODGSON.
Lieutenant Commander, U. S. N.

What more remains to be said after the branding of this canard which The Sun has made its own, by repetition if not by invention? This would seem to put an end to the matter, but The Washington Post has discovered something that is as discreditable to our New York contemporary as the conspiracy against Schley is to the navy department. The Post learns from trustworthy authority that some days before The Sun claimed Lieutenant Hodgson as its authority, a reporter from that paper visited the New York navy yard and heard from Hodgson himself that the story had not a leg to stand on.

It is a wonder as well as a pity that Secretary Long, who is said to be a broad-minded and generous man, should permit himself to be used in this matter by a parcel of conspirators who seek to reward their friends without regard to merit or desert. The scandal created by this anti-Schley conspiracy is a disgrace to the American navy and the American name.

From the time when this clique sought to supplant Dewey with Watson, before the blow at Manila was struck, the history of its favoritism and its conspiracies against brave and meritorious men have been in the nature of flagrant insults to the people of this country. It is a fact to which any impartial man will bear witness that Sampson would stand much higher in public estimation than he does, or ever will, if he had not been made the victim of the navy department's admiration—an admiration which has found sinister and vicious expression in the futile efforts of the department to destroy the reputation of one of the most heroic and efficient officers of the navy.

To Guard Unprotected Girls.

A singular congress will meet in London this week, the purpose of which is to organize an international system of protection for young girls.

The delegates to this convention have been appointed directly by the different monarchs of the continent, and every European country will be thus officially represented save the one in which the congress meets. Lord Salisbury has promised to keep unofficially advised of what is going on, however, and will study out the reforms to be suggested later on.

The necessity for this congress grows out of the increasing traffic in young girls, and especially from the continent into England for immoral purposes. There is scarcely an emigrant party of peasants but is watched by the agents of English brothels for the purpose of securing good-looking girls. The trade is but a continuation of the one so fully uncovered years ago in London by Mr. W. T. Stead, when he charged leading noblemen with participation. For his pains he was sent to prison, while the real lawbreakers continued to flourish as usual.

The Coming Wheat Convention.

The Wheat Convention, which is to be held at Macon on the 12th of July, promises to be an event of much importance to the farmers of Georgia and, indeed, to the state at large.

The story of the immediate inspiration of this movement is interestingly told in our news columns. It is, in fact, one of the valuable developments of the canvass in favor of diversification of crops which The Constitution has been carrying on for a long time and to the needs of which the farmers of Georgia are rapidly awakening. The raising of wheat in this state has passed beyond the stage of experiment. The experience of many of the most progressive farmers shows that excellent results can be obtained in this line in most sections of Georgia, and we expect that the reports to be made at the Macon convention will not only be of value to the individual farmers but will clear forever the doubts that have existed in Georgia minds as to the wisdom of breaking the shackles of devotion to cotton as the one and only crop.

The Constitution takes pleasure in commending the prominent part The Macon Telegraph has taken in the inauguration of this Wheat Convention movement, and urges upon the press of the state, particularly the country press, the wisdom of keeping the matter before the people. The newspapers have a great work to perform on this line. It is upon them that the work of education must to a large degree depend. The press as a whole is an earnest advocate of sensible diversification of the crops, and they will doubtless all join hands in keeping this wheat movement to the front.

The Wheat Convention is in excellent hands, and it deserves every success.

Smuggled.

Chapple had just returned from a visit to England.

"Now, my dear boy," said his friend who met him on the pier, "keep your mouth shut. Don't say a word to the custom house people.

"Fawncy, now!" said Chappie; "and why, me deah fellah?"

"Because they'll make you pay duty on that new English accent of yours."

"Quite so!" said Chapple.

And he smuggled it in.—Harper's Bazaar.

Not His Voice.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—Has Mr. Crimsonbeak got home for dinner yet, Bridget?

Bridget—No, mum.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—I thought I heard him downstairs.

Bridget—Sure that was the dog you heard growlin', mum.—Yonkers Statesman.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

At the Play.

I wonder where she'll drift some day
When life has danced itself away
And the gold locks show gleams of gray
And the violins shall cease?
When winter glooms above the May
And the curtain falls on the latest play,
Will she drift, think you, that sweetest way
Into the port of Peace?

Heaven knows! . . . She has danced, with her magic art,
Her way into many a love-thrilled heart,
And so, when the dancers all depart,
It may be she, soul-shriven,
May pass from the sculptured, painted halls—
From the roar of the pit, and their coronals,
That night—that night when the curtain falls,
And dance her way into heaven!

* * * * *

An Arkansas author writes: "I have written a novel of 40,000 words, and an editor has retained it, without acknowledgment, for thirty days."

Well, most authors get sixty days for such a long novel as that. But they deserve even a longer period.

* * * * *

Florence L. Tucker, of Atlanta, who has contributed so many beautiful poems to The Constitution, is the author of one which is entitled, "Just To Go Home." It is as follows:

Ah, me! to go home—to go home!—
To see once more the chimney tiles
Above the old roof-tree,
The leafy green where soft winds roam
That whisper sweet in tender wiles
The strain of memory!

To smell again the clover's scent,
As on laburnums by the gate
Glint the last rays of sun,
And borne upon the heart, sore spent,
Are all dear sights and sounds of home
When day is nearly done!

To go back—away and away—
From the world and the wearying care
Like ships from the ocean foam,—
To peace and rest and blissful day
That ne'er was anywhere but there—
To go home—to go home!

* * * * *

A local announcement in a Georgia rural exchange reads:

"The paper may be late this week, as our editor has secured a position as fireman on a railroad engine. If he gets in on time the paper will come out on time; if he does not, he will at least make money enough to pay off his creditors."

* * * * *

The Modern Poet.

In the green growth of the woodlands we went in the deeps of June.
(Now, a rhyme to this is certainly the much-used one of "tune.")
The birds, breast-deep in blossoms, were singing their songs of love.
(Now, we end this line with the hackneyed rhyme—the dear old rhyme of "dove.")
A million wild flowers met us with love in the shadowed dells.
(I must here ring in that other rhyme which moves to "the castle bells.")
And the skies above were bending in a beautiful arch of blue.
(This rhyming business is just so old there's never a rhyme that's new!)

* * * * *

A Texas man who had been accused of taking part in a lynching made this defense:

"May it please your honor, the man what wuz lynched stole the rope with which I had tied my cow out to graze, but we broke the rope tryin' to lynch him. Takin' the loss of the rope into consideration, I think your honor ought to excuse me fer the part I had in it."

* * * * *

Her Household Ways.

I see her, through melodious days,
So sweet about her household ways,
Serene as even a bird that sings,
With all the trouble that life brings;—
Nothing seems toil, for heaven above
Has dowered her with the gift of love.

That love which deems it not a task
To give the bread the starved lips ask;
To soothe the living into rest—
Place roses on the dying breast;
And if there be a heaven above,
To reach it on the wings of Love!

Life is so short—the grave so deep,
Well may we kiss from eyes that weep
The bitter, burning tears, and make
Earth heaven for the other's sake!
So, those that bless the way that's trod
Must find at last some heaven and God!

* * * * *

An "author" who sends us a poem written years ago by Bret Harte, says of it:

"I dashed this off the other day, when I had nothing else to do, but all I want for it is $6."

We are confident that Bret Harte got six times that sum for it when it appeared originally in a western magazine.

* * * * *

Before the Ball.

You are there, in the gloom of the shadows,
And now in the glow of the light,
Like a memory sweet from the meadows:—
Goodnight, and goodnight!

You are there, with your gold tresses shining,—
Than moonlight more soft and more bright,
Do you think in the dark I am pining?
Goodnight, and goodnight!

And the river has starlight upon it,
And the world is a dream of delight;
And as for my love—well, you won it:—
Goodnight, and goodnight!

F. L. S.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Tribute of a Great Minister.

Editor Constitution—As a Georgia Methodist minister for more than fifty years, a reader of The Constitution since its birth, permit me to congratulate it and the people on its thirty-second birthday. From its beginning till now, it has been a great factor in politics, education and public morals.

When Captain Evan P. Howell, who had contributed so much toward making it a great paper, doing more for the state than any other force in it, ceased to be its editor, we doubted that its place in the state's welfare could be maintained. But great and useful as it was then, it is more so now amid the superior opportunities.

There are two forces in it, among many, which a minister may be allowed to mention—its judicious religious extracts and news items; and its unexcelled devotion to education.

Since the old whig party permitted itself to be raided of its salient principles by the republican and democratic parties, I am, in politics, but a decimal fraction, yet rejoicing that The Constitution has become a recognized leading national, as well as local, political power. Yours truly,

R. W. BIGHAM.

Wherein He's Clever.

Bill Don't you think that man Daubs is a clever artist?

Jill—He's the worst that ever happened.

Bill—Oh, yes; I know he can't paint any.

Jill—And yet you call him clever?

Bill—Why, yes; he sells some of his pictures.—Yonkers Statesman.

THE CRISIS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

In London they are expecting a clash over the South African republic unless President Kruger backs down entirely from the position he has so far taken. Henry Norman, the best known of the men who write to American papers from abroad, describes the situation in his cable letter to The New York Times. The dispatch from Sir Alfred Milner, which the foreign office gave out on Thursday last, has added greatly to the gravity of the situation in the Transvaal. Hitherto, says Mr. Norman, the high commissioner has maintained a scrupulously cautious attitude and has even subjected himself to hostile criticism by throwing cold water upon the acts of the Uitlander population in the Transvaal. Now he puts the whole case logically, convincingly and even passionately. The situation is worse, it appears, than the country had supposed. For example, as cabled last week, we all believed the shooting of Edgar was an incident in a drunken brawl. Now we learn from Secretary Chamberlain's reply to High Commissioner Milner that the Boer police broke into the house of Edgar, a respectable British workman, in the middle of the night to arrest him without a warrant, for an alleged offense committed some time previously. When he resisted this illegal arrest they shot him dead, and a boer judge and jury approved their action.

Another example of the Boer methods is the murder of Mrs. Appelbe, the wife of a Wesleyan missionary, who had attacked the illicit drink traffic. No police action followed this outrage. Again, Field Cornet Lombard entered the houses of a number of colored British subjects at night without a warrant, dragged them from their beds, had the men beaten and kicked and treated the women with such cruelty that one was prematurely confined and a child died of fright. As a consequence of the pressure brought to bear, Lombard was suspended, but subsequently was reinstated. The case for intervention, Sir Alfred Milner says, 'is overwhelming. He adds: "The spectacle of thousands of British subjects kept permanently in the position of helots, constantly chafing under undoubted grievances and calling vainly to her majesty's government for redress, does steadily undermine the influence and reputation of Great Britain and the respect for the British government within the queen's dominions."

The seriousness of the crisis is shown by the fact of the British government publishing such a dispatch as this which, from another point of view, is also unprecedented. Sir Alfred Milner, as high commissioner for South Africa, is an independent official, responsible only to the British government, but as the governor of Cape Colony he is supposed by the constitutional theory to act upon the advice of his government, which at the present moment is Afrikander or English-speaking Dutch. Yet, in this dispatch he states that "language is frequently used which seems to imply that the Dutch have some superior right, even in this colony, to their fellow-citizens of English birth. Thousands of men, peaceably disposed, and, if let alone, perfectly satisfied with their position as British subjects, are being drawn into the disaffection and there is a corresponding exasperation on the side of the British." Already members of the cape ministry are protesting against this implication of disloyalty, and it is quite possible that official notice will be taken of Sir Alfred Milner's words.

It is impossible to exaggerate the seriousness of such an incident in a British colony. Were Sir Alfred an excitable or inexperienced man, his recall would be inevitable. He is, however, the exact contrary, and commands profound and universal respect and confidence. Therefore, The Saturday Review is well advised when it says that the Transvaal question can now be settled only in one of three ways: First, by the sacrifice of Sir Alfred Milner; second, by the immediate admission of a large number of Uitlanders to the franchise; or, third, by the armed intervention of Great Britain. The first is inconceivable, the second is improbable and the third, in the absence of the other two, is certain. The London papers have warned their war correspondents to be ready to start for the cape, and at Lloyds great insurance center 12½ per cent assurance against war within three months has been paid by members of the stock exchange, and 2 per cent on the insurance of buildings in Johannesburg for three months.

"Nevertheless," Mr. Norman adds, "war is not in sight. Already President Kruger has begun to move. He now denies that the arbitration of a foreign power was made a condition precedent to the extension of the franchise, which it certainly was. He also offers to increase the number of representatives from the gold fields districts, and adds that participation in the Jameson raid be no bar to enfranchisement—all this in spite of the fact that on his return he said that there may be war. But I will give no more. The pressure by the British government will continue. Possibly before long this may take the shape of a movement of troops to South Africa. Already the more thoughtful of the Boers are beginning to say that they have had enough of the agitation. It must be remembered, too, that the whole question may at any moment take a great step forward by the acquisition of Delagoa bay by this country. Only certain combined personal and pecuniary considerations in Portugal, about which it would be indiscreet to say more, block the way."

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Thomasville, Ga., Times-Enterprise: The cry in Atlanta is still "Down with the mudshack," but no man heedeth the cry. The miserable old depot still rears its unsightly walls, not to high heaven, it is true, for they are decidedly squatty, but they are just high enough to be an eye sore and a reproach to the great city of Atlanta.

Dallas, Ga., New Era: Atlanta is expecting some "sky scrapers" to be erected in the city. A nice passenger depot would add as much to her appearance as anything she could build.

Jackson, Ga., Economist: Atlanta is talking about having a twenty-story building. Winder will be satisfied for the present with a few half that high. Who will be the first capitalist here to start the ball in motion.

Richmond, Va., Times: The Atlanta police commissioners have decided to add another requisite for those who wish to be policemen. Hereafter when a man puts in his application for a place on the force he will have to show that he is not only "moral, temperate, industrious and law-abiding," but he must also make a showing as to his indebtedness. He will have to certify whether or not he is in debt, and if so, to what amount and to whom.

Milton, Fla., Clarion: Milton is one ahead of Atlanta. This little town is reveling in the delight of having a bran, spick span new depot, just completed but not yet painted. No wonder Beasley holds his head so high.

Wire Grass, Ala., Siftings: Atlanta is soon to have the automobile running on her streets regularly. A Trenton, N. J., corporation is backing the move.

Washington, Ga., Reporter: Cashier Benedict seems as hard to find as the man who "struck Billy Patterson." This week's Constitution had him in Atlanta, but he got lost in the debris of her famous carshed, and the next we hear of him is in Portsmouth, Va. Guess next week Colonel Anderson D. Miller will locate him in the Philippines.

TOPICS ABOUT WHICH THE PEOPLE ARE TALKING

Time Limit at Sea.

The speed limit of the ocean greyhound has been reached. The Cunard, White Star and American lines are agreed on the question of building more luxuriously fitted but less speedy boats for the service between this port and the United Kingdom. These three lines have done well financially the past ten years, but it has been demonstrated that there would be still greater profit in slower but larger vessels. The American line will build its new boats, one of which will take the place of the Paris, for comfort and bulk rather than for speed. Each one will be about 2,000 tons larger than the Paris or her sister ship the New York. Instead of being capable of making 22 knots, as the St. Paul and the St. Louis are, the new craft will not have a speed greater than 17 knots, and instead of crossing from the Needles, outside Southampton, to Sandy Hook in a trifle over six days, as those two flyers have done, they will make the 3,050 miles in something like eight days.

Girl Refuses the Banker.

Frank Agnone, an Italian banker in New Haven, Conn., has sworn revenge on his former sweetheart, Marie Camera, for jilting him after sending her money across the ocean to come here to become his bride. Marie has a sister who is regarded as the handsomest Italian woman in New Haven. The sister often praised Marie, who had been left in sunny Italy, and Agnone determined to correspond with the girl. He wrote her and asked her to marry him. They exchanged photographs, and, with the $200 Agnone sent her, she came to America. Her romantic nature, however, could not endure the thought of the cold banker for a husband, and she ran away from him. Then he demanded his passage money back. The girl threatened to commit suicide. Although she has been in this country but a few weeks, she has made warm friends, and they subscribed, settled Agnone's claim, in which was included a breach of promise suit, and the girl was free again.

For Kissing a Child.

Samuel Cohen said he did not know that Watertown, N. Y., people were so fussy about being kissed, and as a result of this ignorance he will spend four months in the Monroe county penitentiary unless he pays a fine of $50. Cohen has been in the city for several days, peddling for a Brooklyn firm. He called at the house of C. E. Chaffee and the bell was answered by Florence, an eleven-year-old daughter. When he entered the house and found that the little girl was alone he kissed her passionately. Cohen was frightened away. The little girl told her parents when they arrived. Cohen was arrested. Before Judge McConnell, in the city court, the little girl testified that Cohen kissed her six times. He admitted the charge. Judge McConnell held that it was a case of assault, and said that a man who kissed little girls when he found them alone should reflect upon his actions inside of four stone walls.

Rich Girl Weds a Barber.

Social circles in Lafayette, Ind., have experienced a shock by the news of the marriage on Monday of Miss Annie Schilt, the daughter of Theodore Schilt, Monticello's richest citizen, to James E. Weidman, a journeyman barber. The ceremony, which was kept a secret, was performed by the Rev. H. G. Rice, at the Presbyterian parsonage, without the knowledge or consent of the bride's parents, and the angry father turned the couple from his door when they presented themselves for forgiveness. Miss Schilt is an accomplished musician, having studied extensively in the best schools of Boston and Paris. She has moved in the most exclusive circles. Weidman made his appearance in Monticello several months ago and obtained work at his trade. It is said to be a case of love at first sight. The parents of the bride exhausted every effort to break the engagement. Mr. Schilt has declared his purpose to disinherit his daughter, and has forbidden all intercourse between his family and the young bride.

Alcohol Is Defended.

The experiments made by Professor W. O. Atwater, of Wesleyan university, besides exciting an unusual degree of interest also have been more or less discussed among medical men of Baltimore. Dr. William Welch, Johns Hopkins professor of pathology, said:

"What Dr. Atwater's work shows is that alcohol, in itself, is not a poison. He clearly proves that small doses of it are consumed in the circulation as any other food. Larger doses—the part not consumed—have disease effects on the body. This, of course, was understood before, having been shown to be the case with animals; but the recent work fixes it. The teaching that alcohol is poison is a favorite with some schools of temperance, and it has been introduced by them into the public schools of many of the states, where it holds more than its share of space in the text books. This is wrong. There are sounder arguments for temperance which are not founded on unsound statements."

Dr. Thomas S. Latimer, professor of principles and practice of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, said:

"Alcohol has always been regarded as a producer of heat and energy. The new experiments confirm the view. It may be used with great advantage as a food in cases where other substances would not be so easily absorbed, but it cannot supply the place of albuminous or starchy foods."

Casts Off a Rich Husband.

Mlle. Gabrielle Guerin, the French modiste who has conducted a shop in the heart of New Haven, Conn., since she sent her husband out into the world to seek his fortune, has created more talk by casting him off, although he has returned with bags of gold. She was married to Frank Pappalardo in 1891, after a short courtship, which ended in a marriage which surprised all their friends. They lived together till a year ago, when the bride chafed under restraint, established a business for herself, and sent her husband adrift. He wandered back to his old home in Sicily, where his father was mayor. The father was in poor health and passed away two months ago, leaving Pappalardo his only heir. The son came to New Haven and sought his wife, promising her a full share in his wealth. She disdains it and says she has already tried to obtain a divorce on the grounds of desertion.

THE STATE PRESS.

Mules Are Dying in Sumter.

From The Americus, Ga., Times-Recorder.

It is said that some unknown disease is decimating the ranks of mules in Sumter county, quite a number having died on farms near the city quite recently. One farmer is reported to have lost five of his best animals within a short period, while others have lost one, two and sometimes three head. One solution advanced is the feeding of too much green stuff in place of corn. At all events, many fine mules have died recently, entailing great loss upon the owners at this season.

A Time Will Come.

From The Rome, Ga., Tribune.

The editor of The Griffin News, who has been in politics, rises to observe: "No man is so good but that his time comes to get knocked."

Bearing the Melon Market.

From The Thomasville, Ga., Enterprise.

Good sized Thomas melons were selling at 10 cents from wagons yesterday. On account of the stringency in the money market, we are waiting for them to touch the nickel point before indulging in the luxury.

A New Industry in Georgia.

From The Jackson, Ga., Economist.

Mr. A. Hamilton finished shipping eighteen tons of rye straw this week to the big collar factory at Buford. The straw brings $16 per ton delivered.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

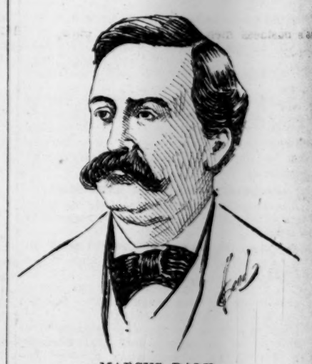
Pierre Waldeck-Rosseau, who is making strenuous efforts to organize a cabinet in France in place of the one which has just resigned, seems likely to be more successful in this respect than Raymond Poincafre. M. Rosseau is a politician of ripe experience. At present he occupies a seat in the French senate and enjoys wide popularity with the masses. In addition to his legislative experience, which covers a period of more than twenty years, he has repeatedly held cabinet positions. He has been a republican from the outset of his career, and any cabinet which he forms will be avowedly favorable to the working of justice to



WALDECK-ROUSSEAU.

Dreyfus. His father before him was a statesman and a representative of the French people. The present politician chose his father's profession, the law. He was born on December 2, 1846, and made his debut in political life on April 6, 1879, when he was elected to the chamber of deputies. In 1881 he was re-elected by a big majority over the royalist candidate, and in the Gambretta cabinet he held the portfolio of the interior. In that position he distinguished himself for his attempts to withstand the exercise of political influences upon the administration of his department. He again became minister of the interior in Ferry's cabinet in 1885, being an important personage in that administration. He remained in the chamber of deputies or in the senate until 1889, when he retired for a time. Since 1886 he has practiced law in Paris, handling some of the most important cases of the time, and gaining fame as one of the strongest advocates and lawyers in France.

Marcus Daly, of Montana, has sold his interest in the celebrated Anaconda Mining Company to an eastern syndicate headed by John D. Rockefeller for $23,000,000. This sale of property leaves Mr. Daly nothing in Montana but his Bitter Root stock farm, which is comparatively of small value. Mr. Daly pledges himself not to engage again in copper mining in Montana; and he also agrees to remain in charge of the affairs of the company for one year, in order to properly wind them up. When he cancels this observation he will immediately start upon a tour of the globe. Two partners have been associated with Mr. Daly in the ownership of the Anaconda Mining Company, viz: J. B. Haggan and Lloyd Tevis, of California, who likewise sell out; but their interest is much smaller than that of Mr. Daly. Twenty-eight years have elapsed since Mr. Daly went to Walkerville, Mont., to manage the Alice claim, jointly owned by himself and the Walkers, of Salt Lake City, Utah. In 1880 he laid the foundation of his immense fortune by selling his share of the Alice to the Walkers for $80,000. With the money thus secured he purchased a half interest in the Interest and in the St. Lawrence, which adjoined it on the east. His partner was Charles



MARCUS DALY.

Larrabee. In 1882 Larrabee sold his entire interest and Daly sold half of his half to George Hearst and J. B. Haggan. Hearst was dealing for himself, but Lloyd Tevis was pointly interested with Haggan. The properties were consolidated and numerous nearby claims were purchased, together with coal and timber lands. From a struggling village of 200 or 300 houses Butte suddenly developed into a bustling city. The mines paid enormous dividends from the start, in addition to leaving enough money in the treasury to pay for improvements. Since that time the company has added mine after mine to its holdings, built the town of Anaconda, that a few years ago was the competitor of Helena for the capital of the state, erected immense smelters and became a dominant force in the industrial and political life of the state.

Professor Frederick von Martens, the distinguished Russian diplomat, who is at present oscillating between the peace commission at The Hague and the Venezuelan commission in Paris, is by birth a German. He was born at Pernan, in Livland, one of the three German Baltic provinces, August 15, 1843. He holds diplomas from several of the first universities of Europe and enjoys the reputation of being one of the ablest international lawyers on the con-



PROF. FREDERICK VON MARTENS.

tinent. Since 1871 Von Martens has been professor of international law in the University of St. Petersburg, one of the institutions which he calls alma mater. He is also professor of state law in the Imperial College of Law and the Alexander Lyceum. These preoccupations have not prevented him from contributing to magazine literature a swarm of invaluable brief essays, and from bringing out from time to time books such as "The Right of Private Property in War," "Consulates and Consular Jurisdiction in the Orient," "Reports of Treaties and Conventions Concluded by Russia with Foreign Powers," "The Brussels Conference and the Oriental War of 1877," and "The International Rights of Civilized Nations." When Von Martens speaks at Paris and The Hague he is listened to as an oracle.

CONSTITUTION'S DEPOT IDEA IS REGARDED AS THE SOLUTION

Prominent Business Men Declare That Viaduct Should Be Erected as Drawn by Artist Wilkinson.

PROPERTY OWNERS GIVE VIEWS

Some of Those Who Will Be Affected Are Anxious for the Viaduct.

WHAT PROMINENT CITIZENS SAY

Mr. Wilkinson's Plan Is Indorsed by Them and Many Think It Is the Only Solution of the Depot Problem—Chairman Trammell Talks.

The viaduct and depot plan of Artist Wilkinson, of The Constitution, printed Sunday, provoked hundreds of enthusiastic favorable comments. As shown in his drawing the viaduct was the street upon which the depot faced, and every arrangement was made for pedestrians to get to Wall street or any of the alleys desired.

It was stated in the article accompanying the artist's sketch that contingent upon the building of such a viaduct was the building of three or four superb structures that would enhance the value of the property on Whitehall and Peachtree streets in that vicinity and change the present scene into one of magnificence.

While there are some citizens who are opposed to any plan that puts a subway at Pryor street, and there are others who do not believe that the present site is large enough, the railroads and their architects and engineers are of the opinion that the viaduct and depot plan as outlined by Mr. Wilkinson is feasible and desirable.

A number of well-known citizens were interviewed yesterday and the vast majority were in favor of just such an arrangement as presented in The Constitution Sunday. They expressed themselves as delighted with the suggestion of Mr. Wilkinson, especially since it was based upon the ideas of the men most interested.

The viaduct seems to be the most plausible and most convenient solution of the problem, according to the men cognizant of the situation, and a majority of Atlanta's business men take the same view. Especially strong on this line are those most interested—for instance, George F. Scott, who will build a handsome building if the viaduct is erected, and E. C. Peters who will follow suit and without a "claim for damages."

Among those who express themselves as favorably impressed with a plan on the line of Mr. Wilkinson's sketch are the following named gentlemen:

E. C. PETERS—I regard The Constitution's scheme for a new depot and viaduct as a most excellent one. I have always favored a plan very similar to that suggested by Artist Wilkinson. The only thing that I object to in The Constitution's drawing is that there is no driveway from the viaduct to Pryor and Loyd. This, I think, is essential, and would not only help the property on this street, but would save the necessity of coming around from Pryor to Marietta in order to reach Whitehall. With this single exception, I like the scheme very much. The viaduct would be the means of improving property on Whitehall street considerable, and many handsome buildings would be sure to result.

J. H. NUNNALLY—It is a capital idea and to my mind is the true solution of the depot problem. It does away with the main objection made by the various railroads that they could not use the track grade. I was discussing the matter with several prominent gentlemen in Griffin yesterday and we all agreed that Artist Wilkinson's plan was the easiest way out of the difficulty.

E. RICH—In my opinion the plan suggested in Sunday's Constitution is the best that has so far been presented. To my mind it does away with every objection advanced in connection with the other plans submitted. The moment the viaduct over Whitehall crossing is a fact, there can be no question but that a large number of the property owners on that section of of the street will make great improvements. If the plans are carried out as suggested, the city market, which has been mentioned for years, could be located over the tracks between the Whitehall viaduct and Forsyth street bridge, and that section of the city would without question become of great importance as a business center.

H. S. JOHNSON—It is the solution that we have been looking for all the time. Artist Wilkinson has caught the spirit of the problem and his plans appear to be the easiest way out of the difficulty. The viaduct over the Whitehall street crossing would simply add ten-fold to the business importance of that thoroughfare and the improvements to property that would be made would be wonderful. It would seem that the plans as suggested do away with the main objection advanced by the railroads—that of having the tracks brought into the depot on a grade—and this feature ought to appeal to the various officials of the roads interested in the matter.

GEORGE MUSE—There can be no question but this is the true solution to the entire matter. I am heartily in favor of the plans and the matter will mean a great deal, not only to this section of Whitehall street, but to the entire city. I know of more than half a million dollars that is waiting for the moment that the viaduct is a reality. It will then be turned loose for improvements on the block between Alabama street and the railroad and several magnificent buildings will then go up at once. That viaduct means a great deal to the city, and when it is put through, Whitehall street will become one of the most prominent business thoroughfares in Atlanta. If the people would only get together on the question, the success of the movement is assured and the day is not far distant when the plans as suggested in The Constitution will become a reality. It is a big problem, but easily solved if it is approached from the right direction.

DR. JOE JACOBS—The entire solution of the depot problem is in the plans of Artist Wilkinson. The main points are certainly covered admirably, and if there are details to consider, they can be met and overcome without difficulty. It is a capital idea and one that appeals to every one. The perspective as presented shows just what is proposd and can be understood at a glance. The objections to all the other plans seem to have been met in a clever manner and if these plans are practicable, which they certainly appear to be, then they simply do away entirely with the problem which has confronted the city for years.

C. M. CANDLER—The Constitution's drawing of a proposed solution of the depot problem certainly looks well on paper. I am not enough of an architect to known exactly how feasible it is, but I see no reason why the plan could not be carried out.

I think that a viaduct built from Marietta street to Alabama street the only solution of the problem, and have always thought so. I never have advocated lowering the tracks for any considerable distance from the city.

Speaking for Mr. George W. Scott, I know that he favors the viaduct. I also know that he will refuse to discuss the question of improving his property on the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets until this question is definitely disposed of.

F. J. PAXON—I think the plan brought out in The Constitution Sunday is by long odds the best suggestion that has been made with reference to the depot problem. I agree fully with those property owners near the Whitehall crossing, that the plan suggested, if carried out, will certainly tend to increase the value of the property.

CAPTAIN W. H. BROTHERTON—I believe that the suggestion of The Constitution is the only solution of the depot problem, and what is of equal importance, the Whitehall street crossing. It is evident that something must be done with the crossing at once. A viaduct would enhance the value of the property along Whitehall and Peachtree, rather than diminish it. While the plan is a fine one with reference to Whitehall, I have always been in favor of building the union station at the Mitchell street crossing.

W. H. PATTERSON—The viaduct solution has presented itself to me as the only feasible one, and the drawing in The Constitution Sunday expressed just about my idea of where the depot should be located. In the first place it will enable the city to get rid of the old rickety buildings near the crossing, and substitute therefor substantial, businesslike structures. The city of Baltimore was faced some years ago with the same problem we are now working on—the railroads entering the city were on a grade with the street, and the larger the city grew the greater menace the tracks became to the place. Now I understand there are miles and miles of tunnels in Baltimore which the roads were compelled to build, or else raise the tracks above the grade of the streets.

FRANK HAWKINS, president of Third National bank—I have maintained all along that the union station should run up to Whitehall street, and with a viaduct crossing at the entrance of the depot, it seems to me the plans would be complete. In regard to the property at and near the crossing, it is known that the bridge over Forsyth street made untenable storehouses desirable, and likewise advanced their value, and it would certainly do the same thing for the property at Whitehall, should it be determined to build the viaduct.

G. E. JOHNSON—I was struck with the idea when I saw the plan for a depot in Sunday's paper that it was the best all-round suggestion I had ever seen regarding the depot. The Constitution is doing a great work for the depot, and if successful will deserve most of the praise.

ROBY ROBINSON—I think the viaduct solution as pictured in The Constitution Sunday is the correct solution of the depot problem and I would like to see it consumated. I believe that the value of the adjoining property would be enhanced and that it would result in great benefit to the city.

L. M. TRAMMELL, Chairman Railroad Commission—The Constitution's artist, Mr. Wilkinson, has caught the right idea about the union station. That picture in Sunday's Constitution gave a good idea of what a viaduct over Whitehall and a new union passenger station extending from Whitehall to Loyd would look like. If the city will build that viaduct the roads will build a handsome station and Atlanta will leap forward twenty-five years. It will be worth twenty-five years to Atlanta, Colonel Trammell repeated. He is a strong advocate of a new union passenger station on the present site. He is confident that the roads will build if the city will construct the viaduct and the state will close Pryor street, putting a subway under the tracks there for the accomodation of pedestrians.

The new station case is set for a hearing before the commission one week from today.

The roads have said that they cannot do any more without the co-operation of the city and the state. They placed themselves in the hands of the commission the last time the case was before the board. It was then that the mayor and the city attorney asked for time to return to council and get further instructions.

Not having heard from the city, the commission has taken up the case again on its own motion and if the city council is disposed to erect a viaduct on Whitehall from Alabama to Marietta streets the new depot problem will be solved.

Colonel Trammell does not see how the city can decline a proposition which he considers so advantageous. He believes that the proposed station and the viaduct will add immensely to the value of property all around, and particularly to Whitehall street property. He thinks that Pryor street property will be enhanced in value, too, but even if it was damaged, he says the city could well afford to pay for it to get the benefit which would accrue.

COUNCILMAN McCULLOUGH—I am heartily in favor of The Constitution's suggestion regarding the new depot that appeared in last Sunday's issue. It seems to me the viaduct is the thing, and instead of injuring adjacent property I believe it would benefit it. Those old buildings there cannot stand forever, and the town must make some improvement in this neighborhood. It is the very best solution of the depot problem.

ALDERMAN MITCHELL—I think the plan of building a viaduct across Whitehall street is a good one. I believe the improvements would benefit adjacent property, and that the viaduct plan would greatly enable the solution of the depot problem.

COUNCILMAN PARKS—I see no other solution of the depot problem. It seems to me the viaduct plan is the thing. It would increase the value of property in that neighborhood, and it seems to me is the only way to build a depot on that site.

COUNCILMAN A. P. THOMPSON—I am in favor of a viaduct over Whitehall street, but let the railroads pay for it, and the city assume the damages. It appears to me that is a fair proposition.

A. W. COLLIER IS CHIEF ENGINEER

Succeeds Captain Warren at the State Capitol.

IS WELL KNOWN YOUNG MAN

Was Formerly Chief Engineer at the Atlanta Waterworks.

WAS APPOINTED YESTERDAY MORNING

He Will Begin the Duties of His New Office at the Capitol Within the Next Two Weeks.

Governor Candler yesterday morning appointed A. W. Collier, of Atlanta, chief engineer of the capitol, in the vacancy caused by the death of Captain J. B. Warren. The selection was made out of fully thirty applications, the majority of which were filed with the chief executive early yesterday morning.

A. W. Collier is one of the best known young men in the city, having held for some time up to the present the office of assistant engineer of the Atlanta waterworks. He gives up a splendid position with the city in order to accept the appointment under Governor Candler.

The position of the chief engineer at the capitol is one of importance and trust, and



A. W. COLLIER,
Who Was Yesterday Appointed Chief Engineer at the State Capitol To Succeed J. W. Warren.

in addition to the duties of a manifold nature that come directly under the office, the new appointee will perform the duties of keeper of the state arsenal.

A. W. Collier is a son of Lamar Collier, master machinist of the Western and Atlantic road, and it was in the shops of this road that A. W. Collier received his first instruction in engineering. He was employed by the Western and Atlantic for some years and resigned the position to accept the place with the city waterworks.

The new appointee will assume the duties of his responsible position on July 1st. Following is the order of Governor Candler appointing A. W. Collier chief engineer at the capitol:

"State of Georgia, Executive Office, Atlanta, June 19, 1899.—Whereas, A vacancy exists in the position of chief engineer of the capitol, occasioned by the death of J. B. Warren, it is ordered that A. W. Collier be, and he is hereby, appointed to fill said position, at the pleasure of the executive, from and after July 1, 1899, at a salary of $1,000 per annum.

"A. D. CANDLER, Governor.

"By the Governor,
"C. M. HITCH, Sec. Executive Dept."

ARREST OF FRUIT VENDERS.

Sanitary Inspectors After Them for Throwing Spoiled Fruit Into the Streets and Gutters.

The sanitary inspectors are determined to see that the streets of the city are kept clean, and three arrests were made yesterday of persons who had been throwing garbage into the gutters.

Inspector McWilliams made cases against Jim Brown, Jud Brown and John Mitchell for throwing spoiled fruit into the street instead of into receptacles kept for that purpose.

The recorder fined each of the defendants $1.75, stating that the next time he would make the fines very heavy.

The inspector stated that he had warned the fruit men time and time again about throwing their refuse into the streets and the gutters, and some of them had abated the nuisance.

Hood's Sarsaparilla never disappoints. It may be taken for impure and impoverished blood with perfect confidence that it will cure.

HENRY W. GRADY ANNOUNCES

Is a Candidate for Councilmanic Honors from the Sixth Ward.

IS A POPULAR NEWSPAPER MAN

And Has Resided in Atlanta All His Life—States Why He Is Making the Race.

A political announcement of unusual interest, and one that is sure to invoke a strong support, is that of Henry W. Grady for councilman from the sixth ward.

He is one of the best-known newspaper men in Atlanta, and is known for his unswerving loyalty to his friends and his opposition to unfair methods. Personally he is popular. He has always taken a keen interest in local politics, and is, therefore, in close touch with municipal matters. His interest in the affairs of the city, to which he adds a laudable ambition to represent his own ward, has led to his announcement, after a consultation with his friends.

In speaking of his candidacy, Mr. Grady says:

"For several years it has been my desire to make the race for council, and after looking over the field I believe that now is a good time to make my entrance. My friends hold to this opinion also and have advised me to take the step I have.

"I believe that I will win, but I shall use no means but fair ones, and if I succeed in winning the place I shall serve as much for the entire city as the sixth ward. I am not allied with any faction, nor am I to be handled by any corporation or set of persons, whose motives are such as place them in conflict with the interests of the citizens of Atlanta.

"I feel assured of the support of those who know me, and I pledge my best efforts toward every move that has the good of Atlanta in it."

Mr. Grady is a director of The Atlanta Constitution. He resides on Ponce de Leon circle, where he and his wife have a pretty home.

DEATH OF MRS. D. C. JONES

Expired Unexpectedly Yesterday of Heart Failure.

WAS AN ESTIMABLE WOMAN

Had Lived in Atlanta Many Years and Had a Large Number of Friends in This State.

Mrs. D. C. Jones, wife of Dr. D. C. Jones, one of Atlanta's pioneer citizens, expired unexpectedly yesterday morning at the residence of her husband, 500 Peachtree street. Mrs. Jones had been in feeble health for some time and the family had been notified by the physician attending her that her life was in danger, but yesterday morning only a short time prior to her demise Mrs. Jones was apparently as well as she had been for months. Her sudden death was a great shock to the family and the announcement of it will cause sorrow to those who knew her.

Funeral services will be conducted this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the residence, Dr. Walker Lewis, pastor of the First Methodist church, officiating, and the interment will be in Oakland cemetery. The following named gentlemen will act as pallbearers and are requested to meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon at Patterson's:

Colonel W. A. Hemphill, W. A. Osborn, Edgar Hunnicutt, E. H. Thornton, George Adair, W. S. Witham, Frank Potts, Frank P. Rice and W. L. Peel.

For some months Mrs. Jones was in ill health and Dr. G. G. Roy, who attended her, announced that the trouble was heart disease. This put the members of the family on notice that the death of Mrs. Jones might be expected at any time, but during the few days prior to her death she appeared to be somewhat improved in condition.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Jones went for a drive and upon returning appeared in excellent spirits. A short time afterwards, however, she complained of feeling dizzy and was assisted to a chair. She became unconscious at once, and when the physicians, who were hurriedly summoned, arrived she was dead.

She had reached the age of fifty years and had resided in Atlanta since 1862, having come here in that year with her husband, Dr. D. Chan Jones. Prior to her marriage she was Miss Mary Harris, of Walton county, and her sisters, Mrs. James S. Boynton, wife of Judge Boynton, and Miss Mattie Harris, still reside in Walton county.

In addition to these two sisters and her husband, Mrs. Jones is survived by her three children, Miss Sallie Maud Jones, Lamar Jones and Walter Jones.

Mrs. Jones was one of the most popular of the elderly ladies of the city. She was a devout member of the First Methodist church, having been so for years, and was a regular attendant at all divine services there. She was last year president of the Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society of the First Methodist church, and at the time of her death was vice president of the same society.

She had many beautiful traits of character which endeared her to all with whom she came in contact. The news of her unexpected demise yesterday morning will cause genuine sorrow in many families of Atlanta.

DEATH OF MISS JANET BAIN.

She Expired Early Yesterday Morning at the Residence of Her Father in Hapeville.

Miss Janet Bain died yesterday morning at 7 o'clock at the residence of her father, Donald M. Bain, in Hapeville. It was announced in The Constitution yesterday morning that there was little hope for her recovery, and the news occasioned sorrow in many Atlanta homes, where Miss Bain was known and loved.

She had been ill for about two weeks, but during the few days prior to her demise her condition was very critical. Sunday about midnight she began sinking, and it was evident that she could live but a few hours. During the early morning hours she continued to sink, with but feeble efforts at rallying, and at 7 o'clock the end came.

Miss Bain was well known in Atlanta. Beautiful and cultured, she was greatly admired and courted, and everywhere she went added a host of riends to her acquaintance.

The body has been brought to Atlanta, and will be at the residence of the uncle of Miss Bain, Frank Ellis, 815 Peachtree street, until 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, when the funeral services will be conducted. The interment will occur in Ookaland cemetery.

Perthshire Towed In.

Sydney, N. S. W., June 19.—The disabled British steamer Perthshire, Captain Wallace, which was reported as lost, has been towed in here, after drifting six weeks in a disabled condition.

NO REDUCED PRICE FOR CITY LIGHTS

The Arbiters Make Their Report to the City Council.

NEARLY 6 PER CENT PROFIT

Arbiters Did Not Regard This as Too Great a Profit.

COUNCIL TO ASK FOR LIGHTING BIDS

Councilman Hammond Shows His Honesty by Paying for Paving in Front of His House—Other Routine Matters Before Council.

With the exception of the mayoralty sensation, there was very little of great importance before the city council yesterday afternoon.

Chief among the features was the report of the arbitration board recently appointed to look into the question of street lighting and ascertain if the price now being paid the Georgia Electric Light Company by the city should be reduced. The arbiters reported in favor of the present prices.

In the original contract with the city it is stipulated that such an arbitration shall be held this year. The price of lights could be decreased, but not increased. The city therefore had all to gain, and nothing to lose. The result is that the municipality will gain nothing, because the arbiters have agreed that the Georgia Electric Light Company is not making any too much profit out of its contract. The figures show that the company is making not quite 6 per cent on its investment.

E. W. Dutton was the arbiter for the city, and Joseph A. McCord represented the electric light company. These gentlemen have done their work efficiently and satisfactorily.

Following is a section from their report:

"Regarding the question of profit or interest on the capital invested, we have allowed for this, 6 per cent, which we consider a low rate for capital invested in a manufacturing business. Upon the amount invested, the rate would produce $13,833.32, which per arc lamp of 2,000 candle power, is $15.93, or a total of $35,834 per arc lamp for fixing charges. Adding this amount to that obtained above for operating expenses, we have:

Cash outlay for producing one 2,000 candle power arc light..	$48,560
Depreciation on plant at 7½ per cent per 2,000 candle power arc light..	19,904
Interest on investment at 6 per cent per 2,000 candle power arc light.. ..	15.93
Total cost to produce one 2,000 candle power arc light..	$84,394

"The city of Atlanta is now paying the following prices for its public lights: For arc lights of 2,000 candle power, $85 per annum, and for series incandescent lights of seventy-five candle power, $35 per annum. Of the former there are now in use 634, which, at $85 each equals $53,890; and 475 series incandescent lights at $35, equals $16,625, or a total of $70,515, which divided by 868, shows $81,238 as the amount actually paid to the Georgia Electric Light Company per arc light of 2,000 candle power. This, as you will note, is $3.156 less than the amount we agreed upon as the cost price. From the data which we have been able to obtain from other places, notably from the Detroit municipal lighting plant, we find that the cost of plant per arc light averages about $300 per arc light of 2,000 candle power, and and that the cost of manufacturing is also a greater per arc light than the present cost to the city of Atlanta. This information was obtained, to serve as a check on the figures herewith submitted."

The report of the arbiters was sent to the electric light committee, where it will be carefully considered at the next meeting, and no doubt reported favorably to the council.

Councilman Thomson introduced a resolution requiring the council to ask for bids for street lighting for one, three and five years. The object is to get competitive bids after the expiration of the present contract next year, and if possible decrease the price of lights. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Hammond Makes Payment.

The council was treated to a very unusual display of real honesty by one of its members yesterday afternoon. The following speech of Councilman Hammond explains:

"I understand," said he, "some of the councilmen have been saying in a jocular manner that in view of the fact I had Myrtle street, in front of my property, paved without cost to me, I was opposing the other street improvement resolutions that were vetoed by the mayor. I have been trying to uphold the mayor because I did not think it right to spend all the street improvement money at this time of year. In order to satisfy the council about my property, however, I have asked the city engineer to figure what my pro rata cost for the pavement would be, and he has figured it $36.15. I therefore ask the council to receive my check for this amount."

The council passed the resolution calling for the improvement of Howard street over the mayor's veto without opposition.

The petition of the Collins Park and Belt Railroad Company to run a line down Whitehall street from Hunter street to the railroad tracks, was referred to the electric railway committee.

J. B. Scarratt and others petitioned for a reduction in the wholesale beer license. The petition will probably be given a final decision at the next regular meeting of the council.

Reading of Tax Ordinance.

The reading of the tax ordinance consumed the greater part of the session. There are very few changes in it from the last ordinance. The ordinance will have to be read again, and the council will hold a special meeting next Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock for this purpose.

The resolution of Alderman Rice to widen and improve Fourth street, was referred to the street committee.

EXECUTIVE BOARD WILL MEET.

Young Men's Democratic League Will Make Arrangements for Reception of Hon. W. J. Bryan.

The executive board of the Young Men's Democratic League will meet tomorrow afternoon at 5:30 o'clock in rooms 701, 703 and 705 Equitable building for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of Hon. William Jennings Bryan, who will come to Atlanta on July 4th as the guest of the league.

Mr. Bryan was invited several days ago to make an address in this city and has accepted. The members of the league desire to do especial honor to Mr. Bryan and will exert every endeavor to make his stay in this city pleasant. The executive board will discuss plans for the entertainment of Mr. Bryan, and it is expected that some event will occur in which all the people may participate.

Shortest and Quickest Route to Savannah—Only Pullman Sleeping Car Line.

The "Cincinnati and Florida Limited" of the Southern railway, leaving Atlanta at 11 p. m., carries a Pullman palace sleeping car to Savannah via Helena and the Georgia and Alabama railroad, which arrives Savannah at 8:40 a. m. Returning this car leaves Savannah at 7:30 p. m., arrives Atlanta at 5:05 a. m. This is the quickest, shortest and best line to Savannah.
june20 6t tues fri sun.

New Stock of
Silver Tea Sets, Bowls, Water Pitchers, Trays, Dishes, Soup Tureens, Vegetable Dishes,
And other pieces suitable for Wedding Presents just received.
MAIER & BERKELE,
JEWELERS.

HOT WEATHER CLOTHING.....
Serge Coats and Vests,
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Serge Suits,
Crash Suits,
Fancy Vests,
Negligee Shirts,
Silk Shirts,
Light Underwear,
Collars,
Cuffs,
Straw Hats,
Belts,
Fancy Pants.
BIG VARIETY,
COMFORTABLE WEIGHTS,
COMFORTABLE PRICES,
HIRSCH BROS.
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"YOU WILL FIND IT AT
Kamper's"
An Unmatchable Assortment of
HIGH GRADE TEAS
"RUSSIAN RESERVE"..... $1.00 lb
The unmatchable Iced Tea Blend, unequaled for strength, flavor and appearance in the glass. One pound will make ten gallons, costs less than ¼c per glass. Drop in and try free sample.
"YULO" for hot or iced tea has no superior at the price... 50c Pound
SPECIAL WHOLESALE PRICES
To Hotels, Summer Resorts and Boarding Houses in lots of 5 pounds and upward. Samples gladly submitted.
THE BEST TEA AND COFFEE STORE,
79 and 81 Peachtree St.

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What You Pay
What Clothing cost is very important, but what you get in return for your good money is ten times more important. Ordinarily the best costs much more than the inferior Clothing, but at our store you can get a good Suit at the same price that you will pay elsewhere for an inferior Suit. We manufacture every Suit of Clothing we sell, and we save our patrons the middleman's profits. Let us show you those seasonable, stylish and elegant Serge Suits at $10. You will pay more for the same quality elsewhere.
Negligee Shirts
No house presents so vast a line from which to make selections. They are reasonably priced and will give satisfaction in every particular. We have just received a new shipment of Neckwear of every conceivable character—bows, clubs, flowing end four-in-hands, etc. The swellest thing in Neckwear is English Squares—blue ground with white figures and polka dots. Of course, we have them.
Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments.
STORES {Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street. Washington, corner Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.
Eiseman Bros.,
OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA---15-17 WHITEHALL

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 29,602]
"Two years ago I was a great sufferer from womb trouble and profuse flowing each month, and tumors would form in the womb. I had four tumors in two years. I went through treatment with doctors, but they did me no good, and I thought I would have to resort to morphine.
Another Tumor Removed by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
"The doctor said that all that could help me was to have an operation and have the womb removed, but I had heard of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and decided to try it, and wrote for her advice, and after taking her Vegetable Compound the tumors were expelled and I began to get stronger right along, and am as well as ever before. Can truly say that I would never had gotten well had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound." — MARY A. STAHL, WATSONTOWN, PA.
What Mrs. Pinkham's Letter Did.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—After following the directions given in your kind letter for the treatment of leucorrhœa, I can say that I have been entirely cured by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies, and will gladly recommend them to my friends.
"Thanking you for your kindness, I am gratefully yours, A. B. DAVIDS, BINGHAMPTON, N. Y."

JIM JEFFRIES AND TOM SHARKEY SIGN

Two Heavyweights Are Matched To Fight on October 23, 1899.

ARTICLES ARE PERFECTED

Siler Has Been Accepted as Referee by Both Parties.

THE WINNER TAKES ALL THE PURSE

Bids Are To Be Recieved from Clubs Which Want To Pull Off Fight for Two Months Yet.

New York, June 19.—William A. Brady and Tom O'Rourke, representing Jim Jeffries and Tom Sharkey, respectively, met today and signed articles of agreement for a fight between their men, the fighters agreeing to engage in a contest for the championship of the world under the following conditions:

That the contest shall be twenty-five rounds for a decision and shall take place on October 23, 1899. The principals agree to accept the best inducements offered before midnight September 1, 1899, and if held in New York state, the contest is to be strictly under the interpretation of the Horton law. The contest shall be governed by the Marquis of Queensberry rules and the men shall be permitted to fight with one hand free, each protecting himself in the breakaway. They are to part at the command of the referee. Soft bandages are to be allowed, but they must be satisfactory to the referee and the opposing principal.

The gloves shall not weigh less than five ounces, and each principal shall be permitted to furnish his own gloves, which are to be submitted to the referee for his approval at 3 o'clock on the day of the contest and remain in his custody until the men enter the ring.

The official timekeeper of the club must be satisfactory to both principals and each contestant will be allowed one timekeeper.

George Siler was agreed upon as referee.

The winner shall take the entire purse.

The agreement provides that if eithern man shall suffer a defeat between now and the time of the acceptance of the purse the match will be declared off. After the club articles are signed neither man shall engage in any contest except with his sparring partner, or shall forfeit the amount he has deposited.

On the signing of these articles each man shall post $2,500 with Al Smith, who shall be final stakeholder, said forfeit to stand as a guarantee of good faith and to be paid to the contestant who has lived up to this agreement. The club securing the contest shall post $5,000, to be divided between the two men in case the club fails to fulfill the contract. Each party agrees to post $5,000 in all, which is to be forfeited in case of the failure to live up to these and the club's articles. This forfeit of $5,000 will be divided between the club and the principal who has lived up to the agreement. Bids for this contest are to be made to Matt Clune, and they must be accompanied by cash deposited or a certified check for $2,500. The club will be required to post $2,500 additional when the contestants sign their club articles.

The parties mutually agree to contest at catch weights. The referee shall have the power to decide any and all points which may arise that are not covered by these articles of agreement.

It is agreed that if the contest takes place at the Lenox Athletic Club or the Coney Island Sporting Club the present size of the ring shall not be altered from this time on, under penalty of forfeiture of the cash deposited by O'Rourke and Brady. If the contest is held outside of either of these clubs the ring is to be twenty feet square in the clear.

MAHER'S RIDING IS ALL OVER.

Owner of Banastar Suspends Jockey to End of Contract.

New York, June 19.—Today's card at Sheepshead Bay was spoiled by scratches, but the favorites had their innings. In the Daisy stakes, Neda and Mizericordia were equal favorites. It was little more than a walkover for Neda, for she won all the way. Central Trust took the sixth race by a head from Intrusive. Her time, 1:47, equaled the track record.

W. H. Clark, the owner of Banastar, favorite for the Suburban, ordered Jockey Maher away from his stables today and told him he could not ride for him or any one else during this and next year. Mr. Clark has the jockey under contract for 1899 and 1900, and says he prefers to pay him the $10,000 a year to stay off the ground. He makes no direct charges that Banastar was pulled in the big race of Saturday, but declares he will protect other owners.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs: Admiration, 110, Clawson, 1 to 4, won; Prestidigitatrice, 115, Littlefield, 20 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Abuse, 123, Taral, 10 to 1, third. Time 1:13 4-5. Ben Hadad also ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, one and one-eighth miles: Holland, 96, McCue, 11 to 5, won; Estaca, 113, H. Martin, 8 to 1 and 7 to 5, second; Bon Ino, 110, R. Williams, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:54 1-5. Bannock and Beau Ideal also ran.

THIRD RACE—Daisy stakes, five furlongs: Neda, 110, Mullman, 11 to 10, won; Mizericordia, 110, Littlefield, 11 to 10, and out, second; The Bobby, 110, O'Leary, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:02 1-5.

FOURTH RACE—One mile: May Hempstead, 107, Turner, 8 to 5, won; Merry Prince, 111, Doggett, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Byron McClelland, 92, Mitchell, 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:39 1-5. Clonsilla, Thomas Cat, St. Caliatine and Charentus also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, five furlongs: Mauvilla, 101, R. Lewis, 4 to 1, won; Prestige, 97, Brennan, 60 to 1 and 20 to 1, second; Fluke, 99, McCue, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:02 1-5. Innovator, The Laurel, Belle of Orleans, Kitchener, Ceylon, Mynher, Tildee and Yobeco also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Grass selling stakes, one and one-sixteenth miles: Central Trust, 116, Wilson, 5 to 2, won; Intrusive, 116, Taral, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Concord, 118, N. Turner, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. Bardella, Roysterer and Chappaqua also ran.

Sheepshead Entries for Today.

First race, selling, seven furlongs—Imperator 123, Barataria, Mazarine 122, Peat 120, Trade Haste 118, Mr. Clay 114, Chopin, The Burlington Route, Gen. Shafter 110, Tayshena, Larva, Savory, Tut Tut 105, Chorus Boy 102.

Second race, one mile—Maid of Harlem, Admiration, Sweet Caporal, Bettie Gray 116, Miss Patron 111.

Third race, Fall stakes, last five furlongs of Futurity course—Stuart, Water King, Flaunt, Waring, Plucky 117, The Black Scot 122, Gongallon, Premature, Silver Garter, Memerist, Magnificent, Last Cord 112, Primrose Day, Brigadier 109.

Fourth race, Coney Island handicap, six furlongs—Imp 128, Isidor 130, Kinnikinnic 124, St. Cloud 122, Swiftmas 123, Ben Doran 118, Lambent 116, Azucena, Cormorant 107, Fly By Night, Jeannot 105, Danforth 98, Millstream 95.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs—Peaceful, Wax Taper, Knight Banner, Hesper, Pettifogger 118, Battle Royal 116, Eileen Daly, Herbert 115.

Sixth race, selling, one and one-eighth miles—Millstream 108, Decanter, Peacemaker, Murillo, Maza 106, Hardy C, Rinaldo 103, Maximo Gomez 102, The Gardner 101, Hard Knot 98, Holden 97, Holland 91, James Tod 86.

POOKIES REAP A RICH HARVEST

Five Favorites Were Beaten on the Latonia Track.

Cincinnati, June 19.—Five favorites were beaten at Latonia today and the bookies reaped a rich harvest. On account of the rough riding of H. Wilson, his mount, Semper Eadem, in the third race, was disqualified after finishing second, and the other horses placed up. Abusive, a full brother to the great sprinter, Abuse, was backed down from 20 to 1 to 2 to 1 in the fourth event, but failed to show on the board. Weather pleasant; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Crystalline, 102, Scoville, 12 to 1, won; Garnet Beach, 102, Landry, 30 to 1, second; Katie Rutherford, 102, Sheppard, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:15½. Little Land, Cyclone, The Doctor, Chicopee, Provolo, Rarus, Pinar del Rio, Alcides, Elsie Barnes, Rida and Timothy also ran.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs, selling: Aurea, 95, Boland, 4 to 1, won; Fairy Dell, 95, Sheppard, 8 to 5, second; Miss Hudson, 97, Landry, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾. Jena, Larkspur, Eetta J, Lucille, Milda, Alda Dunn, Mileage, Lunetta, Hawall also ran.

THIRD RACE—One mile, selling: Beana, 100, Landry, 4 to 1, won; Salvarse, 105, E. Ross, 8 to 1, second; Freak, 110, Boland, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:42. Semper Eadem finished second but was disqualified for a foul. Fantasy, Mayne, M. M. Synea, Stanel, Jessie Jarboe also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile, selling: Schoolgirl, 98, Boland, 6 to 1, won; Shieldbearer, 103, K. Harris, 30 to 1, second; Vanessa, 102, Landry, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:42. Volutante, Star Dust, Abusive, Emma Smith, Frank McConnell, Vox, Albert Baldwin, Sr., The Norseman also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs: Strathlight, 100, J. Hill, 4 to 1, won; Postmaster Bailey, 97, Boland, 7 to 1, second; Dissolute, 112, Peterman, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. King Dellis, Peter Durica, Coley Gallardo, Prentis O, John W. Patton, Sprung, Outburst, Mittenthal, Scorpula also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile, selling: The Elector, 103, J. Hill, 1 to 2, won; Yubadam, 100, E. Ross, 7 to 2, second; Friesland, 95, Boland, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:41. Trimmer, Connie Lee, Three Bars, Annie M, also ran.

One Outsider Wins at Louisville.

St. Louis, June 19.—Only one outsider, Lady Callahan, was able to land within the money at the fair grounds today and as a consequence the talent was well remunerated. Three favorites, one second choice, all generously backed, took down the other purses. In the fourth event Fontainebleu was cut down by Headwater and ruined for life. Track fast.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Louisville 3, Baltimore 2.

Louisville, Ky., June 19.—Cunningham pitched great ball today and the Orioles would have been shut out but for two misplays. Wagner's single sent in the winning run in the twelfth inning. Attendance 250.

Score:	R	H	E
Louisville .. .. ..1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—3	13	3	
Baltimore.. .. .. 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2	4	1	

Batteries—Cunningham and Zimmer; Howell and Robinson, Umpires, Swartwood and Warner. Time 2:17.

Pittsburg 5, New York 0.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 19.—Brilliant, errorless work by Pittsburg shut New York out. Both pitchers were gilt-edged, but Tannehill carried off the honors. In the fifth New York made three hits and filled the bases, but could not score. Attendance 1,800. Score:

	R	H	E
Pittsburg.. .. ..0 1 2 2 0 0 0 0 *—5	6	0	
New York.. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	5	1	

Batteries—Tannehill and Bowerman; Seymour and Warner. Umpires, Lynch and Connolly. Time, 1:30.

Philadelphia 9, Cincinnati 0.

Cincinnati, June 19.—The Reds played an indifferent and weak game again today and were easily shut out by the Phillies. Donahue pitched splendid ball, while Breitenstein was a mark. Attendance 700. Score:

	R	H	E
Cincinnati.. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	6	4	
Philadelphia .. ..0 0 1 2 2 1 0 2 1—9	13	0	

Batteries—Breitenstein and Wood; Donahue and McFarland. Umpires, Burns and Smith. Time, 1:45.

St. Louis 7, Washington 4.

St. Louis, June 19.—Clean, hard hitting at opportune moments gave St. Louis a victory over Washington today. The perfectos played in superb form, both in the field and at battery. Attendance 1,200. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis.. .. ..0 1 1 2 0 2 1 0 *—7	13	1	
Washington.. .. ..0 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 0—4	9	2	

Batteries—Young and O'Connor; Weyhing and McGuire. Umpires, Emslie and McDonald. Time, 2:08.

Chicago 10, Boston 8.

Chicago, June 19.—After having today's game all but won, Willis went up in the air in the seventh and filled the bases. His wildness was followed by a triple and a long fly, placing the locals one run to the good. Attendance 3,200. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago.. .. ..1 2 0 0 1 0 4 2 *—10	8	6	
Boston.. .. ..1 3 0 0 3 0 0 1 0—8	13	2	

Batteries—Callahan and Donohue; Willis, Nichols and Bergen. Umpires, Gaffney and Manassau. Time, 2:25.

Brooklyn 6, Cleveland 1.

Cleveland, O., June 19.—Both teams played a good game today, but the visitors excelled at the bat. Bates was a trifle wild. Attendance 200. Score:

	R	H	E
Cleveland .. ..0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1	5	1	
Brooklyn.. .. ..0 2 0 0 0 0 3 1 0—6	9	1	

Batteries—Bates and Schrecongost; Dunn and Grim. Umpires, O'Day and McGarr. Time two hours.

CHANNELL HANGS NEXT FRIDAY

Unless His Counsel Succeeds in Staying the Execution.

Savannah, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—W. T. Channell, a white man of Montgomery county, is in jail in this city, charged with murdering a man named Thompson, of Glenwood, in March last. Channell is under sentence to be hanged next Friday, June 23d, but he expresses the hope that he will get a new trial. Two of his friends called to see him at the jail. They talked with him about the case as much as they could, but Channell did not care to discuss it much. He choked up every time he tried to discuss the matter. He has heard nothing of an application for a new trial his attorney was to make, but presumes his lawyer has taken the proper course. He hopes to escape the gallows Friday, if not entirely. The belief is that his case is going to the supreme court.

Channell shot the postmaster of Glenwood, whose name was Thompson. From the evidence the murder appears to have been caused by differences between the men, brought about by their wives. Thompson was seated at the public well at Glenwood with the mail bag beside him when Channell stepped up behind him and shot him in the back. He died in a little while. Channell accused Thompson of wrong relations with the former's wife when she was on a visit to Savannah and Tybee with Thompson and his wife. The latter heard of the accusation and in a crowd at Glenwood later denied it and called Channell a liar. No effort was made to resent the allegation of Thompson at that time, but he was shot later, as stated. The affair created a great deal of excitement in Montgomery county and in May Channell was brought to Savannah for safe keeping. Before getting into his trouble Channell was agent of the Georgia and Alabama railway at Glenwood.

MAY BUILD SHOE FACTORY.

Meeting of Capitalists in Griffin Yesterday Afternoon.

Griffin, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—Although local capitalists have invested about $350,000 in cotton factories during the past year, they have ample money to put in other manufacturing enterprises which are seeking location in our city.

The latest enterprise on tapis is a shoe factory, and it is almost an assured fact. Several of our citizens met in the office of the City National bank this afternoon to meet Mr. D. M. Wilson, who wishes to locate the factory here.

Mayor Davis was called to the chair, and the matter was discussed at considerable length.

Mr. Wilson made a statement, showing the price of the plant and cost of running the same, as well as the profit which could reasonably be expected. His talk was favorably received by those present, and upon motion of Mr. B. R. Blakely a committee was appointed to investigate the matter fully. Messrs. H. C. Burr and W. D. Davis, with others to be named by the chair, were appointed on this committee, with instructions to call another meeting as early as possible, and make their report.

The prospects are very good for the location of this factory in Griffin, and it is thought it will be in operation before fall.

STABBING AFFRAY IN GRIFFIN.

Two Negro Women Fight—One Kills the Other.

Griffin, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—Liza Reid and Sallie Lewis, two negro women, became involved in a difficulty Saturday night about 9 o'clock, when the former was stabbed twice. The knife entered the woman's shoulder the first time and the second stroke sent the blade deep into her side under the left arm. The woman was sent to her home and her wounds were dressed by a physician, who did not consider them necessarily fatal, but late yesterday she was taken with lockjaw and died last night at 8 o'clock.

The Lawson woman was arrested on Saturday night by Officer Phelps and placed in the city prison, but today a warrant was sworn out against her charging her with murder, and she was transferred to Spalding county jail.

Griffin's Public Schools.

Griffin, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the board of education last week, Professor J. Henry Walker was re-elected superintendent of the public schools of Griffin. Professor Eugene Ragland was elected to the chair of sciences, Professor E. P. Murphey, of Barnesville, Latin and Greek, and Professor K. C. Moore, of Macon, was given charge of the seventh grade. The attendance at the public schools last term amounted in round numbers to 500 pupils, but the board of education will endeavor to increase the attendance next term by 200 or 300.

Brunner Elected Health Officer.

Savannah, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—The city council today elected Dr. W. F. Brunner health officer of the city of Savannah. Announcement of the election was cabled to him at Havana, and he replied saying he would be here within two weeks. Dr. Brunner will receive a salary of $3,600 a year. It is said an effort will be made at the next session of the legislature to get an act passed by which a long time contract can be made with the health officer and thus remove the position from politics.

Resolution Did Not Pass.

Savannah, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—At the quarterly meeting of the Hibernian Society, composed of 100 of Savannah's aristocratic Irishmen, held tonight, Charles F. Prendergrast introduced a resolution to the effect that the society take steps looking to getting up a subscription for a silver service to be presented to the battleship Georgia. The members of the society evidently did not take to the resolution, and it was sat down upon and squelched forthwith.

Mules To Be Sold at Auction.

Savannah, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—The government began today the shipment from the main corral here of 1,000 mules to Chickamauga Park, where they will be sold at auction within a few days.



SHOT A WOMAN IN THE FOOT.

City Convict Guard Accidentally Discharged His Pistol and a Female Convict Was Wounded.

Yesterday morning at the city stockade one of the guards accidentally sent a pistol bullet into the foot of a female convict.

Ed Lother, a guard, was in the yard watching a gang of convicts, and he had Annie May Hogan, a notorious negro woman, who was serving a month for street walking, carrying water for the other convicts.

Lother had a pistol which was a little rusty and he undertook to save time by cleaning his pistol while he watched the convicts work. He was turning the cylinder when he accidentally let the hammer slip and it struck a cartridge.

The bullet hit Annie May Hogan on the foot and she began to scream loud enough to get an answer from the lion over in Grant park.

It was thought at first that Annie May Hogan was killed, but an examination of the wound showed that she was but slightly injured.

The woman will probably get pardoned and that will be to her as great a boon as a prize in the lottery.

GEORGE OBEAR IS VERY ILL.

He Is Suffering with Appendicitis at His Residence.

George Obear is very ill at his residence, the Curtis house, on Pryor street. For several days his condition has been dangerous and at one time his life was despaired of by even the physicians. Yesterday, however, he was reported as improved in condition, and it is now believed he will recover sufficiently to undergo an operation.

He is a popular young man and his many friends will learn with regret of his serious illness.

Interesting Information for Summer Tourists.

Parties intending to take a summer trip should first secure a copy of the Southern railway's Summer Homes Folder. The most complete and attractive publication of its kind. Profusely illustrated, with list of all the summer resorts in the south, giving location, rates of board, etc. Also secure a copy of the beautiful book, "The Land of the Sky." Through Pullman sleeping cars now operated daily between Atlanta and Asheville. For further information apply to

RANDALL CLIFTON,
District Passenger Agent, corner Kimball house, Atlanta.

SPAT SNUFF ON HIS HAT.

Erma Newton Makes a Citizen Very Angry—Recorder Fines Her for the Expectoration.

Erma Newton, a portly white woman, was arraigned in the police court yesterday afternoon for expectorating upon the new straw hat of a citizen who was passing along the sidewalk under her window.

If it had been an ordinary expectoration the citizen might not have been so indignant, but he explained to the recorder that the fair Erma was using snuff at the time of the incident.

Erma was in the window of her home, which is over a Decatur street store, and she was busy feeding a canary bird. She had just sampled a box of snuff and thoughtlessly spat out of the window onto the sidewalk. At that moment a citizen was passing who wore a fine new straw hat. The snuff spattered all over the white straw.

Erma offered to buy a new hat and throw in all the apologies necessary, but nothing would suffice the indignant owner of the despoiled hat but to see Erma arrested.

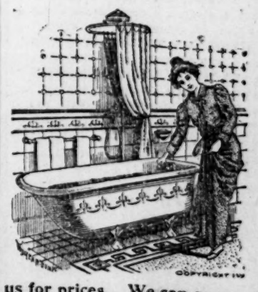
Recorder Broyles decided that Erma had violated the law against spitting on the sidewalk and fined her $3.75.

$14.25 TO CINCINNATI AND RETURN VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Account of the Triennial Convention North American Saengerbund, the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Cincinnati at rate of $14.25 on June 26th and 27th, with final limit July 2d.
june 18 20 23 25

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.
Jewelers,
Moved to
7 West Alabama Street
Between Whitehall and Broad.
Bargains in Wedding Presents.

Burlington Route
THE "NEBRASKA-COLORADO EXPRESS"
AFTERNOON TRAIN
FROM
ST. LOUIS FOR DENVER.
Lv. ST. LOUIS, 2.05 p. m.; Ar. DENVER, 6.20 p. m.
DAILY FROM JUNE 4TH, 1899.
HOWARD ELLIOTT, GENERAL MANAGER.
L. W. WAKELEY, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT.


LUXURY
Such as the Romans indulged in, can be revealed in a modern bath room, when fitted up with a porcelain bath tub, tiled floor and walls, and exposed plumbing.
We will fit you up a bath room such as Lucullus never laved himself in, with all the modern improvements and conveniences at prices that cannot be competed with. Write or call on us for prices. We can save you 10% on Gas Fixtures, Mantels, Tile and Grates. Ourprices talk for themselves.
Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

ONLY ONE CURE FOR SCROFULA.
S. S. S. Is the Only Remedy Equal to this Obstinate Disease.
There are dozens of remedies recommended for Scrofula, some of them no doubt being able to afford temporary relief, but S. S. S. is absolutely the only remedy which completely cures it. Scrofula is one of the most obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases, and is beyond the reach of the many so-called purifiers and tonics because something more than a mere tonic is required. S. S. S. is equal to any blood trouble, and never fails to cure Scrofula, because it goes down to the seat of the disease, thus permanently eliminating every trace of the taint.
The serious consequences to which Scrofula surely leads should impress upon those afflicted with it the vital importance of wasting no time upon treatment which can not possibly effect a cure. In many cases where the wrong treatment has been relied upon, complicated glandular swellings have resulted, for which the doctors insist that a dangerous surgical operation is necessary.

Mr. H. E. Thompson, of Milledgeville, Ga., writes: "A bad case of Scrofula broke out on the glands of my neck, which had to be lanced and caused me much suffering. I was treated for a long while, but the physicians were unable to cure me, and my condition was as bad as when I began their treatment. Many blood remedies were used, but without effect. Some one recommended S. S. S., and I began to improve as soon as I had taken a few bottles. Continuing the remedy, I was soon cured permanently, and have never had a sign of the disease to return." Swift's Specific—
S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD
—is the only remedy which can promptly reach and cure obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases. By relying upon it, and not experimenting with the various so-called tonics, etc., all sufferers from blood troubles can be promptly cured, instead of enduring years of suffering which gradually but surely undermines the constitution. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and never fails to cure Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Boils, Tetter, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers, etc. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.
Books on blood and skin diseases will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia

COTTON ACREAGE IS NOW REDUCED

Fifteen Per Cent Less of Cotton Was Planted.

FARMERS MAKE OTHER CROPS

Have Grown Tired of Planting Cotton Without a Profit.

LESS FERTILIZER WAS USED THIS SEASON

Farmers of Georgia Have Saved Almost $2,000,000 by Decreasing Amount of Fertilizer.

A reduction in cotton acreage of 15 per cent for the entire cotton belt is announced by Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens. This estimate he made after carefully considering all information he could obtain from many sources, and although others place the estimate at 10 per cent, Mr. Stevens is confident his figures are correct.

The amount of fertilizer used in Georgia during the season which is now closing also was considerably less than was used last year. Last year $8,500,000 in round figures was expended by Georgia farmers for fertilizer. This year only $6,750,000 was spent, a saving of $1,750,000 for the season, and this is directly traceable to the reduction in the cotton acreage.

The letter of Commissioner Stevens follows:

"Department of Agriculture, Atlanta, June 20, 1899.—Since our last letter many changes have taken place on the farm, and much good work has been done in most all sections of the state. The harvesting of wheat and oats began some weeks since in south Georgia, with a fairly good yield of wheat, but the oat crop will be short, owing to the fact that the weather conditions for both fall and spring were unpropitious for seeding, and many sections have suffered for the want of rain in May. From our crop reports it will be seen that the acreage in corn has been very materially increased this year, amounting to 24 per cent over last year. Wheat shows an increase of 15 per cent. It would have been much higher had the weather conditions for seeding last fall been favorable. We are encouraged to believe that in the future Georgia will raise her own corn and wheat and have this grain ground into meal and flour by mills within the borders of our own state. Why not? Can we afford longer not to do so?

"Now, when you have harvested your small grain crop, we would urge the farmers to utilize every available acre of land by planting it in cowpeas. The cowpea is the salvation of our wornout and wasted lands; it is the salvation of our uplands, our lowlands, our rich lands and our poor lands—we believe, too, that it will be the solution of the fertilizer question. Plant one-half your land in peas and in five years you can curtail your expense for guano one-half, and your crops will yield as much as they do under the present system. After trying this plan for ten years we believe that you will find it necessary to buy very little of the high-priced ammoniated guanos, if any at all. In some way we must decrease the purchase of commercial fertilizers, and this, in our judgment, can be done by planting large pea crops and making your own guano at home. This cannot be done at once, but could be accomplish in a few years. Won't you begin now—this season—and plant your lands in peas? We can only hint at these matters, and cannot take space to elaborate them. Won't you make this a memorable year for a large pea crop, and thereby not only improve your lands, but obtain a splendid forage crop besides?

Reduction of Cotton Acreage.

"We are glad to announce a reduction of the cotton acreage, not only in Georgia, but throughout the entire coton belt. There has also been a reduction in the amount of commercial fertilizers used. While the reduction of cotton acreage has not been as large as we might have wished, still we have made a good showing. For the season of 1897 and 1898, Georgia used up to June 1, 1898, about 423,000 tons of commercial fertilizers. For the season of 1898 and 1899 Georgia used up to June 1, 1899, about 335,000 tons, or 21 per cent less than last season. Last season Georgia spent the enormous sum, in round numbers, of $8,500,000 for commercial fertilizers. For this season Georgia spent about $6,750,000 for commercial fertilizers. Thus about $1,750,000 have been saved to the farmers of this state. We must not forget that a considerable amount of the fertilizers for this season was used in the increased acreage of wheat, for by reference to our crop reports it will be seen that the wheat and corn acreage has been materially increased. Hence we can safely estimate that the amount of commercial fertilizers has been reduced 25 per cent as applied to the cotton crop alone. We note with pleasure that other states have also reduced their cotton acreage. In our judgment, the reduction of the cotton acreage in some of the states is greater than is shown by the reports of the United States agricultural department and those issued by Latham, Alexander & Co. We have been in direct communication with the departments of agriculture for the various cotton producing states, and from the information received from such sources we are led to believe that the cotton acreage for the entire cotton belt has been reduced at least 15 per cent this season. We are mindful that other sources place this reduction at only 10 per cent, but we believe that time will prove that we are right in this estimate.

"The Georgia state board of entomology has recently issued a bulletin dealing with the insect pests and fungous diseases, designated as dangerously injurious to plants, with suggestions for remedial work, for distribution among the farmers and fruit growers of the state. This publication will be sent free to all such interested persons who make application for it to W. M. Scott, state entomologist, Atlanta, Ga. The bulletin should be of great interest, not only to those who are already troubled with these pests, but also to those whose premises are at present apparently free.

"O. B. STEVENS, Commissioner."

SICK HEADACHE And similar afflictions, resulting from disordered stomach, are promptly relieved by a full dose of Crab Orchard Water.

HAD FUN WITH BAD MONEY.

Robert Medlin Goes to the Chaingang for Having Too Much Fun with Spurious Money.

Robert Medlin, a white man, is spending ten days in the city chaingang on account of his trying to have too much fun with a lot of spurious money.

Robert got hold of some of the old railroad script which was issued several years ago in Brunswick, and he tried to pass it off at several places. Whenever he was discovered he claimed that he was only playing a joke. He kept this up until somebody, who didn't like such financial jokes, got mad and called in a policeman.

The recorder said that Medlin had no right to be meddling with other people's business in any such way and fined him $4.75.

The spurious money was the only kind that Medlin had and he went to the chaingang.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"I have just returned from Paris, where I spent a month, during which time I saw more or less of Commissioner Peck, who has charge of the United States exhibit at the Exposition Universale," said Henry S. Benedict, who is connected with a large novelty house in Chicago. "In my opinion the display that will be made by this country will be the finest of any nation on earth. The United States has been alotted more space than any of the European countries. Germany comes next, Russia next and England fourth.

"Naturally the French exhibit will be larger than that of the combined displays of this country and several of the continental countries. France will make the supreme effort of her life and the result will be one of the most sumptuous and dazzling exhibitions of art and the fruits of scientific and mechanical skill that the world has ever seen.

"It is hard to say which will outdo the other, this country or Germany. The Germans naturally have the advantage in many respects, notably that of transportation facilities. But even admitting these advantages Uncle Sam's display will be something to even keep the French guessing.

"Next to the great nations Norway and Sweden will, in my opinion, have the most interesting displays. The development of these two countries in the domain of art and scientific achievement has been the surprise of this latter half of the century, and the larger nations of the world are beginning to recognize that in the future the north of Europe will produce the next great artistic movement.

"Although millions upon millions of dollars will be spent on the buildings of the Paris exposition and they will be the most dazzling creations of art that the world has ever seen, I hardly think that the result will justify the outlay. In my opinion the buildings at our own world's fair will long remain the highwater mark of architectural grandure. The Paris buildings will be infinitely more ornate than those of the White City, but they lack the magnificent simplicity of repose, and their tout ensemble is nothing like so majestic.

"The style of architecture employed in all of the buildings is a distinct departure from anything that has ever been seen. It is a combination of the French renaissance and the rococo, the most distinguishing feature being the protuse and intricate ornamentation which runs riot in every conceivable inch of space. The general effect is one of oriental gorgeousness. The first impression one receives on looking at the completed drawings of the mammoth electrical palace, for instance, is so dazzling that one has to rub his eyes to keep out the idea that he is gazing on a picture of fairy land.

"I understand that one of the ideas in employing this style all the way through was that it would in future be heralded as a permanent addition to the present architectural styles of the world.

"But, as I said before, I infinitely prefer the simplicity of the world's fair buildings at Chicago.

"Taken as a whole the Paris exposition will not, I think, be as large or as grand as our own exposition of 1893, and the world's fair will long remain the greatest display of the nations that the world has ever seen. In only two things will France distance us—art and attractions of a bizarre and unusual character. Some of the latter category are the most wonderful that the world has ever seen and could have been evolved from the mind of none but a Frenchman.

"Needless to say the midway feature will be the gayest spot on earth, and by its side the midway of the Chicago exposition will pale into insignificance. Already Paris is filling up with fakirs who expect to reap a golden harvest in 1900."

"One might write a very interesting story about the registration lists," remarked a well-known local politician. "In registering a man is required by law to give in with his name his occupation and other information concerning himself which to some prove mighty difficult questions.

"In looking over some old lists the other day I ran across several names that made me smile. One fellow, who at one time had a commission as captain of a local military company and who never did much of anything else that anybody ever discovered, gave in his occupation as 'captain.' As a captaincy in the militia pays only in glory, I have been wondering ever since how that fellow manages to live. Several men had the audacity to put themselves down as capitalists when everybody in town knows they don't own a cent's worth of property and are head over ears in debt. On the other hand, it is seldom that a man who has a right to that distinction takes advantage of it.

"Of course, many of the men who give in fictitious occupations do so jokingly. None of them seem to realize that if a contingency should arise they could be prosecuted for swearing falsely."

"It's strange how men will lose their heads in the excitement of a real estate boom and do all sorts of foolish things when under ordinary circumstances they are the coolest and calmest of business men," said a well-known real estate dealer. "Back in '88, when the boom was at its zenith in Kansas City and other adjacent western towns, some of the most remarkable transactions took place that I ever heard of. Land was selling at fabulous prices, everybody was making money on options, and everybody seemed temporarily daft on the subject of corner lots and suburban additions.

"Many schemers went east and roped in rich New England capitalists by the score. Many of them got beautifully left, but their friends never profited by their experience in the least. Some of these transactions would make a china cat break his side with merriment. I remember one day a slick, prosperous-looking, mild-eyed easterner came to Kansas City from New Haven to inspect some of his recently acquired property. He was the president of a prominent banking concern, and was known as a man of more than ordinary business acumen. Yet, strange to say, he had purchased a large tract of land on the outskirts of the city that he had never seen and knew absolutely nothing about except what the voluble real estate broker had told him. When he saw his property he came near having a fit. It was located on the side of a steep hill and was fit for absolutely nothing but a toboggan slide. He was so chagrined at his gullibility that he never mentioned the matter to anyone, but took the next train home.

"Yes, the best of them will bite at just such baits if excitement is running high and they get the mania for making money by speculation."

Captain E. P. Lawton, U. S. A., is at the Kimball.

P. P. Proffett, of Elberton, is in the city.

Hon. Rufus Lester, of Savannah, is in the city.

W. A. Sherrill and G. A. Sherrill, of Miramar, Costa Rica, are at the Kimball.

W. A. Wimbish, of Columbus, is in the city.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SHE SHOT TO KILL A NEGRO BURGLAR

The Bravery of Mrs. J. W. Johnson, a Grocery Merchant's Wife.

SHE FIRED FOUR PISTOL SHOTS

Went Into the Store Alone Where the Burglar Was Hiding.

THE NEGRO HAD TO FLEE FOR HIS LIFE

Mrs. Johnson Says She Is Certain She Hit the Burglar—She Wouldn't Awaken Her Tired Husband.

Mrs. James W. Johnson, wife of the grocery merchant at the corner of Georgia avenue and Fraser street, showed herself to be a remarkably cool and brave woman yesterday morning at 2 o'clock when she discovered a negro burglar in her husband's store.

Alone and in the dark she found the burglar, and she deliberately fired at him four times, and she says she is confident that one of the bullets hit the mark and that there is a wounded burglar somewhere in the city.

Johnson conducts a family grocery at No. 182 East Georgia avenue, and his residence adjoins the store. Monday morning about 2 o'clock Mrs. Johnson heard a noise in the store. Her husband had worked hard all Saturday night and was sleeping soundly Sunday night. She hated to disturb him, so she slipped quietly out of bed and, securing her husband's pistol, went into the store. She found the rear door wide open where the burglar had entered.

In another moment she heard the negro moving in the store and then she caught a glimpse of him as he bounded toward the door. When he reached the yard the negro paused to look back and as he did so Mrs. Johnson fired a shot at him. The negro staggered and she fired a second shot.

It is believed the negro, seeing that a lone woman was after him in the store, paused with the determination of attacking her, but when she coolly fired at him twice he turned and fled for his life.

Mrs. Johnson tried to head him off and ran out upon the front sidewalk. She was in time to get two more shots at the fleeing and now thoroughly frightened negro.

After firing the four shots, Mrs. Johnson closed up the store and went back to her room, where she found her tired husband still soundly sleeping.

Call Officer Covington investigated the burglary yesterday morning and he was given an account of the affair by Mrs. Johnson, who said she was not at all excited when she shot at the negro.

The officer complimented Mrs. Johnson on her bravery and said if there were a few more women like her in this part of the country there would be less need for lynchings.

Burglars will doubtless hereafter give the Johnson store a wide berth.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE VARIOUS COURTS

Jeremiah A. Clark was appointed by Judge J. H. Lumpkin yesterday morning as permanent receiver for the Atlanta Mutual Life Insurance Company. The petition asking for a receiver was made by H. O. Hopkins, of Lithonia, who recently entered suit in the superior court against the Atlanta Mutual Life Insurance Company for $60 on a sick claim alleged to be due and unpaid by the company for several months.

When the papers for the suit were filed, a temporary receiver was appointed by Judge Lumpkin, but one of the provisions of the granting of the petition to the plaintiff was that should the company file a bond for $5,000, it would then have the privilege to dismiss the receiver.

The permanent receiver was authorized to dispose of all the furniture and other property of the company and the order was agreed to by Robert L. Sibley, as representing the insurance company. The case has been set for trial on June 27th.

The petition of Mrs. Ella Cecil Lanier against her husband, J. D. Lanier, to collect the sum of $1,500 with interest from March 19, 1896, was filed with Clerk Tanner yesterday morning.

Mrs. Lanier in her petition alleges that on the date mentioned, she loaned the defendant that sum and that in return she received a due bill for the amount. This money she claims that she owned and loaned Lanier before they were married.

She avers that she demanded payment a number of times, but that the defendant refused to pay. The matter will come up in the city court.

The now celebrated Moody & Brewster case was recalled to mind yesterday morning when Judge J. H. Lumpkin signed a petition authorizing the sale of a two-thirds interest in a piece of property at Indian Spring, Ga.

The petition was offered by Morris Hirsch, receiver, and was to the effect that when he had taken charge of the assets of John T. Moody, he had found, among other things, that there was a two-thirds undivided interest in a certain tract of five acres at Indian Spring.

The title to the property had originally been in the name of Miss Mildred Fuller and was then held for the benefit of Moody. It was claimed that prior to the receivership, Moody had disposed of a one-third interest in the land to W. A. Osborne.

Now the receiver has received an offer for the remaining two-thirds from a resident of Indian Spring and asks that he be allowed to dispose of it. The offer came through Osborne, who owned the other one-third interest, and who asked a commission of 5 per cent for the transaction.

Judge Lumpkin authorized the sale on the condition that it be sold for $100, and allowed the 5 per cent commission to Osborne.

The Mattie Adams will case, which was to have been continued before Ordinary Hulsey yesterday afternoon, was postponed on account of the fact that the lawyers in the case had other cases in the superior court and were unable to apppear in the ordinary's office. It will be called again at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

RAILWAY MEETING TODAY.

Freight and Passenger Officials Will Hold Conference at Hot Springs.

Mr. Parrott, chairman of the Southeastern Freight Association, has gone to Hot Springs, Va., to attend a rate conference.

Mr. E. C. Spalding, vice president of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern, left last night for Hot Springs.

The conference will be largely attended, and there will also be a meeting at the same place of passenger officials on Thursday. They have some important questions to consider.

A SUMMER SWIM; STORY OF A FAKE DROWNING

This is the tale of two amateur lovers of aquatic sports and a practical joke that caused considerable anguish of mind on the part of one of them.

One day last week a newspaper man and a bank employee went out for a swim in the placid waters of Clara Meer, the erstwhile feature of the recent Cotton States and International exposition.

Neither of the city bred devotees of Father Neptune were masters of the gentle art of locomotion in water, and therein rests the kernel of the incident which occurred.

As luck would have it, the only person near the water was the man who presides over the bathing suits and red lemonade stand, and the two men from town congratulated themselves on the fact that there were no small boys at hand to make ribald remarks concerning their appearance in the lake.

Without losing any unnecessary time, both divested themselves of wearing apparel and donned the more or less neat fit-



LIKE SCHOOLBOYS ON A LARK.

ting garments provided by the gentleman whose business it is to stand guard over the gentle meer and keep the bucolic small boy from catching minnows from its placid depths.

Clad in suits cut decollete from both directions, the two young men sauntered down to the water's edge and dangled their legs over the edge of the long pier in the sheer ecstasy of delight attendant upon such form of innocent dissipation.

Finding the water warm and to their liking, both dived in and were soon enjoying themselves like school boys playing truant from their studies. But there is a limit to all pleasures and when this part of the programme grew somewhat monotonous, and having discovered an old leaky boat tied to the bank, one of the men proposed that they enjoy a row on the lake.

This arrangement, however, was not to the liking of the other and he declared his intention to stick close to the pier and shallow water. The newspaper man was intent upon that ride and as there was a light breeze blowing, decided that instead of wasting strength and perspiring over the oars, he would lie down in the bottom of the dory and leave the rest to the gentle zephyr then stirring the leaves of the trees over near the transportation building.

Before he began the voyage, however, the bank clerk begged as a boon the loan of one of the oars to use as a life preserver. The other being of a generous nature, readily consented and then settled himself in the bottom of the boat and gave his fate into the hands of the wand and the waves.

The bank clerk, on the other hand, amused himself a few minutes in watching his friend in the boat slowly drift toward the opposite shore and then a brilliant idea suddenly dawned upon him. Being of a somewhat humerous disposition, he devised a plan, which, if successful, would in his estimation, cause his friend the newspaper man, untold agony of mind.

So tossing the oar into the water and after watching it drift after the slowly moving boat, he cautiously ran back over the pier and took refuge in another boat, which was drawn up on the shore. Here he was able to see without being seen, and there he rested awaiting further devlopments.

He saw the drifting boat strike the opposite shore and then observed his friend stand up in the bottom and look back at the pier with a self-satisfied smile of having done something of which he was very proud. He saw the blank look that overspread the countenance of the newspaper man as he observed that the pier was deserted.

This look turned to one of amazement as he gazed over the expanse of water and saw nothing of the bank clerk. He called loudly the name of the man safely concealed from view in the beached boat and then, as his eyes caught sight of the drifting oar, which but a few minutes agone he had seen in the hands of his friend, his amazement turned to horror and hastily grabbing the remaining oar, he propelled the boat toward the other paddle.

Fishing it out of the water and fitting it to the oarlocks along with the other, he began rowing frantically toward the landing. His first and only thought was that his friend, who was not a good swimmer, had suddenly taken cramps and gone down without so much as a cry.

Here was a pretty kettle of fish, truly. He was the last man seen with the bank clerk and it was possible that he might be held in some way accountable for the other's drowning. The thought made him drive the oars deeper into the water and the boat fairly leaped toward the landing.

Even before the prow grated on the beach the journalist was out and headed on a dead run for the bathing house to secure help to drag the lake for the body of his friend; but just as he dashed over the landing the bank clerk calmly climbed out of the boat and inquired the cause of his friend's extreme haste.

The transition from the tragic to the commonplace was too much for the newspaper man and all he could do was to stand mouth open and poised on one foot, gazing at his friend in the dilapidated boat.

When he finally regained the power of speech it was not to cry out in the gladness of his heart at the safety of the bank clerk, but what he really said would not look well in the columns of the public print. After he had exhausted his vocabulary of unkind names, he made for the dressing room and forthwith proceeded to get into his clothes.

Furthermore, he positively refused to hold conversation with his friend and the coolness which has sprung up between the two is of such a character as to make a chunk of ice turn green with envy. The story leaked out in the local rooms of his paper and since then his life has been a burden by the unkind remarks made by the other members of the staff.

When he goes out swimming again it is safe to say that he will go alone.

The Motto

"Not How Cheap, but How Good," has always governed the business methods of Mr. Adolphus Busch, the principal stockholder of the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago—where this motto will be exemplified to the fullest extent.

$3.50 to Isle of Palms (Charleston) and Return.

T. P. A. annual excursion, via Georgia railroad, special train leaving Atlanta at 8 o'clock p. m. Friday evening, June 23d. Tickets good returning to leave Charleston until Monday afternoon, June 26th.

LIBRARY SITE TO BE CHOSEN TODAY

Board of Trustees Will Meet This Afternoon.

SITE COMMITTEE TO REPORT

Three Sites, It Is Understood, Are Looked Upon with Favor.

BOARD WILL CONVENE AT 5 O'CLOCK

The Session Will Be of Unusual Interest and All Trustees Are Expected To Be Present.

The trustees of the Carnegie Free Library will probably select a site for the new library building this afternoon.

A meeting of the board of trustees will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Young Men's Library building and at that time the report of the committee on buildings and grounds will be heard.

The committee has heard from a number of property owners and several beautiful and central lots have been offered for the building. The matter has been discussed by the committee and it is understood that an agreement as to the site to be recommended has been reached by the members of the committee.

The question of selecting a site for the library was one of the most important, as well as one of the most difficult tasks assumed by the trustees, and the matter has been given a great amount of careful consideration.

It seems likely that one of three lots will be recommended to the board by the committee and the one selected by the committee wil doubtless be accepted by the board.

The three lots are the present site of the Young Men's Library, the lot at the corner of Church and Forsyth streets and the lot at the corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets.

Each of these lots is centrally located and all are suitable for the purpose, although there has been some discussion as to whether or not the site of the present library is sufficiently large for the new building.

The meeting of the trustees this afternoon is for the purpose of hearing from the committee on buildings and grounds and it is doubtless if any great amount of other business will be transacted at this time.

AMUSEMENTS

"Saints and Sinners," an intensely dramatic five-act play, was presented at the Grand by the Thanhouser stock company last night in the presence of an unusually large audience.

"Saints and Sinners" is one of the most strongly drawn and best constructed plays of its kind that has been seen in Atlanta in a long time. On the occasion of its first presentation in this city some five or six years ago it received an enthusiastic ovation and since that time an opportunity to witness a second performance has been looked forward to with interest.

Last night's performance was thoroughly enjoyed and all during the play the audience was liberal with its applause.

"Saints and Sinners" is essentially a somber play, full of pathos and replete with deep emotional interest. There is little of humor in the piece, and rightfully so, for humor would destroy the whole force of the play.

The scene is laid in England. Jacob Fletcher, the aged and lovable minister of Bethel chapel, has an only daughter, Letty Fletcher, an innocent young country girl, whose mother is dead. George Kingsmill, an honest, simple-hearted young farmer, is madly in love with her. She puts him off with light answers and his affection is played with.

Captain Eustace Fanshawe, a handsome, dashing young officer, is the means of saving her life. Fanshawe is one of those men who no sooner meet a woman than they begin to plan her destruction. He is a fascinating rake and in the end is successful. By lying and deceit he manages to get her to London and from thence to his villa at Torquay. There she discovers that he is already married. Her poor old father, broken-hearted and weak, appears on the scene and begs her to return. She refuses at first, but finally consents. George Kingsmill enters during the colloquy between Fanshawe and the minister. He seizes Fanshawe and is on the point of throttling him to death when Fletcher asks that he spare his life.

Father and daughter return to the parish. The girl's secret, safe as the father supposes, has leaked out and is known to Samuel Haggard, the hypocritical deacon of Bethel church, who threatens to expose it to the congregation unless Fletcher complies with certain of his requests. The aged minister refuses and himself makes known the story. His resignation is asked for and given.

The couple pass through a hard struggle. Letty leads a life of self-abnegation and spends her time ministering to the sick. When things are at their worst George Kingsmill returns to England from America and claims Letty as his wife, her father is given back his pastorate and all turns out well in the end.

Frank Hatch took the part of Jacob Fletcher in an excellent manner. His acting, as in everything he essays, was strong, direct and forceful. Miss Mifflin was unusually good in the trying part of the heroine. Allen Patton made an extremely graceful and polished villain. The other parts were well handled.

Several new scenes, especially painted for this presentation, were a feature.

Three more performances of "Saints and Sinners" will be given—tonight, Wednesday matinee and Wednesday night.

Thursday night "Innocent as a Lamb," a sparkling comedy, entirely different from "Saints and Sinners," will be given. Next week the "Idler," an exceptionally fine little comedy, will open the week.

A change of bill was put on at the Imperial theater last night. A large audience was present and enjoyed the performance thoroughly. Several new song and dance acts were introduced, which made a decided hit.

The vitagraph pictures still continue to be the source of no little interest and amusement. These pictures are the best of the kind ever seen in Atlanta and are changed each week.

The Imperial is one of the coolest spots in Atlanta. Manager Rider has had seven large revolving fans placed in the auditorium, which keep a perpetual breeze blowing through the theater.

The present bill will be kept on during this week.

LILLIAN RUSSELL

A Cigar of quality, size and value. H. Silverman Co. sole agents. Everything that's fit to smoke.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.



A constant source of relief. Succeeds when science fails. A mild but potent stimulant. No family should be without it. An indispensable factor in the cure of the sick.

DROPSY CURED

With all its complications. A valuable discovery. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box F ATLANTA GA.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

No. 201 Washington, 8-room, 2-story house, lot 51x200; close in; east front, for $6,000.

Corner lot, 65x185 to 15-foot alley, south of North avenue, for just $2,000.

Brick house, 14 rooms, corner lot, 67x100, one block of Peachtree, for $11,000.

Corner lot, best part Piedmont avenue, east front, for only $3,600.

Beautiful Peachtree lot 50 feet front, near Linden street, for $7,500.

Capitol avenue lot, 50x190, north of Glenn street, for $1,500.

Only $2,000 buys elevated lot 50x250 on Ponce de Leon avenue, near the Hopkins place.

Inman Park lot, 90 feet front, best part of Edgewood avenue, for $2,150.

If you wish to buy, sell or borrow it will pay you to call on us. 409 Equitable.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good size, stylish family horse for victoria work. Will buy or swap. Post box 207, city. 6-20-2t

WANTED—To rent for a week or two, a nice horse and buggy or spring wagon from private party, to be used in the city at a speed of not over two miles an hour. Address W. H. B., care Constitution.

WANTED—To hire 10 mules or horses for several months. Kelly Coal and Ice Co., 395 Decatur street. 6-18 3t

WANTED—To hire 10 mules or horses for several months. Kelly Coal and Ice Co., 395 Decatur street. 6-18 3t

HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for Gents' cast-off clothing, old gold and silver. Send card and will call promptly. J. Gorlman, 95 Decatur street. 6-10-30t

THE MONCRIEF FURNACE CO. wants 1,000 home owners in the south to have their catalogue of hot air furnaces. They contract to heat all kinds of buildings. Write them. 59 S. Forsyth st., Atlanta. 6-14-tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A FORCED SALE of "Breezy Hill" residence at Indian Spring; good 11-r. house, with furniture and fixtures, with 8 acres of land, suitable for gardening or building purposes. Public sale at Breezy Hill Wednesday, June 28th, if not sold privately before that date; possession given at once. J. W. Moran, Forsyth, Ga. 6-18-1w

NEW 6-room cottages; every one a gem, Highland avenue, Park avenue, Thomas street; $100 cash, $20 monthly. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building. 4-9-tf

LOST.

LOST—Package containing two negro studies in water color, one card photograph and painting of same. Lost in Keely Co.'s store. Liberal reward to finder. M. J. Blackburn, 68 Inman building.

STRAYED dark brown Jersey cow with white spots; she is about three years old, with slit in one ear. Return to 100 Pulliam and get reward.

WANTED—Money.

WANT TO borrow one thousand dollars on city real estate; one-half payable year from date, balance two years hence. Address George, care of Constitution. 6-18 sun tues

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

FIELDER & MOWER, Atlanta, Ga., sells "everything used in an office." Lowest prices; satisfaction guaranteed.

TO SECURE the best results with the Yost typewriter, the genuine Yost ink pad must be used. Sold only by Fielder & Mower, Atlanta. 6-6-8w tues thur sun

WERNICKE bookcases, always complete; shelves or sections added as needed, thereby avoiding empty space; dust proof and ornamental. Fielder & Mower, Agts., Atlanta. 6-6-3w tues thur sun

THE ONLY factory equipped typewriter repair shop south is operated by Fielder & Mower, who employ expert repairers and guarantee all work. 'Phone 241. 6-6-3w tues thur sun

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls.

FINANCIAL.

SIX PER CENT To investors (guaranteed and absolutely secured) is paid by Atlanta Loan and Investment Company.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ST. SIMON'S Beach Cottage, close to Arnold's hotel, six rooms, furnished, except bedding; will rent for season $125, or $50 per month. Address J. L. Foster or Brobston, Fendig & Co., Brunswick, Ga.

WANTED—A partner with small cash capital in a manufacturing concern; splendid chance for a good man. Apply at once. T. C., office of paper.

FOR RENT—Glen-Ethel Inn, Abbeville, S. C., only first-class hotel in town. Address Glen-Ethel Inn, Abbeville, S. C. 6-15-3t eod

INVEST $200, securing large weekly income. Safe, conservative proposition. 2d successful year. Statistics free. H. Griffin, 1180 Broadway, New York. 6-15-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—To hire 10 mules or horses for several months. Kelly Coal and Ice Co., 395 Decatur street. 6-18 3t

FOR RENT—Furnished Houses.

TO RENT—A six-room furnished cottage for the summer, West End; good location. House, box 251.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

I HAVE a very comfortable eight-room cottage on beautiful lot on Peachtree street, near Fourth street. House has been newly papered throughout and has plenty of veranda space. The lawn is beautiful, and Peachtree street is one of the pretties residence streets in the south. I offer a bargain in this house. See it. G. W. Adair.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

VISITORS to New York will find comfortable rooms, large and small; breakfast optional. 49 West 12th St. 6-20-3t

FOR RENT—A very desirable, handsomely furnished front room, in private family, with private bath and all other conveniences, within 100 feet Aragon hotel and Grand opera house. Inquire at 22 Houston street. Reference required. 6-18-sun mon

FOR RENT—Offices.

BEAUTIFUL offices, cheapest in city, all conveniences. Brown Bldg, Pryor & Wall. For rates, call on W. A. Foster, room 13. 3-5 6m

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion, six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Electrical wiremen of experience for inside work. Apply O. C. Turner, 74 N. Broad St.

TWO first-class men for special work in connection with a leading southern daily newspaper; must be well educated, dress well and have good reference; single men preferred; state age and previous occupation. Address Profitable, care Constitution. 6-20-3t

WANTED—A good man to represent a first-class fraternal benefit society, which admits both ladies and gentlemen, as state or district manager. A1 contract given. Address W. H. Von Dusko, Winnebago City, Minn.

WANTED—Experienced grocery clerk who can write good hand and has some knowledge of bookkeeping. Answer, with references, Grocer, care Constitution.

A LEADING book publishing house requires a first-class salesman for Georgia and South Carolina. Strong line; several new and important works just off press and a number in active preparation. Position permanent and progressive. State qualifications. P. O. Drawer 1554, Philadelphia. 6-18 3t sun [illegible] fri

WANTED—Teachers and students; light, profitable and congenial employment for the summer months. For particulars apply to or address P. F. O'Hare, rooms 29 and 30, Grant building. sun tues thur

MEN TO LEARN barber trade; $60 monthly guaranteed; new field open; have made arrangements to place graduates on through trains east and west; last year we placed 500 barbers; $15 weekly; eight weeks completes. Send for catalogue. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo. 6-18 eod

SALESMEN for cigars; $125 a month and expenses; old firm; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. C. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis, Mo. 4-30 sun tues thr m h

WANTED—Salesmen.

MAN WITH $200 cash capital can secure manufacturer's agency for large western concern; $100 monthly and expenses; send stamp for samples, particulars. Address The Sayman Co., St. Louis, Mo. 5-28-sun s.m.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

A GOOD saw mill man having knowledge of lumber machinery and handling labor successfully desires situation with some of the reliable woodworking establishments of Atlanta. Address Sawyer, today, care Constitution.

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and expert penman wants situation; best references. "S.," Americus, Ga. 5-14-3t eod

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A job in a printing office as typesetter by a young lady who has years' experience; is competent. Address Miss Essie Mitchell, Ashburn, Ga. 6-18-4t

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best; safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 7-10 sun tues thr

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—Comfortable rooms with good table fare for several young men at $4 per week at 134 Ivy street.

$12.50 MONTH—Good board; can take four gentlemen. 143 South Forsyth street. 6-20-2t

EAST POINT HOTEL will open June 15th in 50 yards of depot. Address East Point Hotel, box 17. 6-11-1w

MONEY TO LOAN.

STRAIGHT LOANS and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission charge. E. S. McCandless, Cashier, 7 E. Alabama St.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. 405 Gould building.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

4½ TO 6 PER CENT money to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Georgia and Alabama farm loans. Purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, room 18, Joseph E. Brown building, Pryor and Wall streets.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice Georgia farms and business town property at very low rates.

LIBERAL advances made on diamonds, watches and firearms; strictly confidential; rates to suit; specialty of watch repairing. Schaul & May, No. 1 Decatur st., Kimball house block.

THOS W. JACKSON, banker, 70½ Peachtree, buys good paper; loans on real estate; low interest, repayable monthly.

MONEY loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry Co., 6½ Whitehall street.

LOANS made on real estate at lowest rates; no commission; purchase money or any good notes bought. E. P. McBurney, 34 Equitable building. 6-11-1m

SIX PER CENT and no commission, installment loans on Atlanta real estate. The Merchants and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Co., 51 N. Pryor St., Equitable building.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

WHISKY receipts for sale. How to make Gin, Rum, Peach or Apple Brandy, Corn and Rye Whisky 25 cents each. Six receipts for $1. Star Chem. Co., 212 E. 73d, N. Y.

MONEY to patent ideas frequently secured through The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md. 2-22 30t

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED for a special summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing Company, proprietors of The Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn September 1st. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3,000 September 1st among the 176 best agents, $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Carriages, Horses, Etc.

FOR SALE—A nice, gentle, young mare; any lady can drive; also phaeton and harness. Can be seen between 8 and 12 at 306 East Hunter street.

FURNITURE.

READ THIS—One $175 sideboard, elegant, only $45; one $150 bedroom suit, only $25; one $100 bedroom suit, only $25; one $35 hat rack, only $10; one $75 Empire sideboard, only $35; one $35 chamber suit, only $15. These articles have been used a short time. They are great bargains, and will sell quick. Snook & Austin Furniture Co., 2 to 10 Peachtree street and railroad. 6-18-2t

SKA- ADO SS" RAIN VER. 6.20 p. m. AKELEY, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT

RY indulged in, can modern bath room, a porcelain bath walls, and exposed a bath room such layed himself in, n improvements prices that cannot Write or call on res, Mantels, Tile ath Co.

TRADE WAS NARROW

Was What the Brokers Term "A One Point" Market.

SPOTS WERE LESS ACTIVE

Trade at Manchester Reported as Heavy at Strong Prices—Closed Barely Steady.

New York, June 19.—By Associated Press: On light Liverpool buying the cotton market opened steady in tone with prices unchanged to 1 point lower. As the session progressed trading narrowed down to the operations of scalpers and an effort on the part of the prominent Wall street houses to dispose of July holdings for reinvestment in January. At no time during the day could speculation have been called active, nor does the course of values give the least idea as to the tendency of sentiment generally. It was what the brokers term "a one point market." Initial English cables reported well sustained prices for spot cotton at Liverpool, but less activity than expected and a nerveless, sagging future department. The reverse was cabled from Manchester, trade being reported as heavy at strong prices. Domestic news held out no inducement of account to possible investors, indicating little if any change in the situation as a whole. With the weather south favorable, the crop was said to be doing famously, though an occasional complaint of damage by insects, slow growth and a superabundance of rain came to hand. Cotton goods were moving freely and spinners only controlled the cloth market. After a momentary flurry of activity, during which prices broke under liquidation, the local market for futures closed barely steady 2 to 4 points net lower.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, June 19.—There has been no change in the cotton goods market. Brown sheetings and gray goods have been in quiet request and prices unaltered. Bleached cotton firm with moderate sales. Denims steady but quiet. Other coarse colored cottons without special feature. The demand for dark fancy calicoes continues good. Staple lines in more than average request. Ginghams are quite strong throughout. No change in woolen goods division. Fair demand and firm tone noted.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Quiet; middling 5¾c.
Liverpool—Demand fair; middling 3 13-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 6 5-16c.
New Orleans—Easier; middling 5¾c.
Savannah—Steady; middling 5⅝c.
Galveston—Steady; middling 5 15-16c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 6⅛c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 5 11-16c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling 5¾c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 6½c.
Charleston—Quiet and nominal; middling 5⅝c.
Houston—Steady; middling 5 15-16c.
St. Louis—Quiet and steady; middling 5 13-16c.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Open'g.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
June	5 83	5 84	5 83	5 85	5 82-83
July	5 86	5 86	5 85	5 85	5 84-85
August	5 88	5 89	5 87	5 86	5 87-88
September	5 83	5 84	5 83	5 84	5 82-83
October	5 87	5 88	5 86	5 87	5 86-87
November	5 89	5 90	5 89	5 90	5 88-89
December	5 93	5 94	5 93	5 94	5 92-93
January	5 97	5 97	5 96	5 96	5 95-96
February	6 03	6 00	5 99	5 99	5 97-98
March	6 02	6 02	6 02	6 02	6 01-02
April	6 05	6 05	6 05	6 05	6 03-04
May					

Closed barely steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCK	
	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898
Saturday	4946	2084	11894	50	599221	363278
Monday		3547		5730		359270
Tuesday						
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Totals	4946	5630	11894	5730		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

June	5 71	December	5 63
July	5 71	January	5 66
August	5 62	February	5 69
September	5 57	March	5 72
October	5 58	April	
November	5 59	May	

Closed easy.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, June 19, 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, demand fair with prices unchanged; middling uplands 3 13-32; sales 10,000; American 9,700; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 2,000; American 1,900. Futures opened quiet with demand moderate.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
June	3 22-64	3 22½	Sellers
June-July	3 22-64	3 22½	Sellers
July-August	3 22-64	3 22¼	Sellers
August-September	3 22-64	3 22	Buyers
September-October	3 21-64	3 21	Buyers
October-November	3 20-64	3 20¼	Sellers
November-December	3 19-64	3 19½	Sellers
December-January	3 19-64	3 19¼	Sellers
January-February	3 19-64	3 19½	Buyers

Futures closed quiet.

New York, June 19.—Cotton quiet; sales 152 bales; middling uplands 6 5-16; gulf 6 9-16; net receipts 315; gross 1,837; stock 175,446.

New Orleans, June 19.—Cotton easier; sales 5,654; middling 5¾; receipts 875; stock 271,051.

Galveston, June 19.—Cotton steady; middling 5 15-16; receipts 744; stock 27,414.

Mobile, June 19.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 11-16; sales 50; receipts 12; stock 6,848.

Savannah, June 19.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅝; receipts 175; stock 21,720.

Charleston, June 19.—Cotton quiet and nominal; middling 5⅝; stock 10,257.

Norfolk, June 19.—Cotton steady; middling 6⅛; sales 31; receipts 507; stock 50,095.

Baltimore, June 19.—Cotton steady; middling 6½; receipts 1,172; stock 16,742.

Boston, June 19.—Holiday.

Philadelphia, June 19.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 9-16; receipts 75; stock 9,615.

St. Louis, June 19.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 5 13-16; receipts 378; stock 81,808.

Memphis, June 19.—Cotton quiet; middling 5¾; sales 500; receipts 400; stock 104,898.

Augusta, June 19.—Cotton steady; middling 6½; sales 39; receipts 2; stock 18,505.

Houston, June 19.—Cotton, middling, sales 66; receipts 339; stock 12,422.

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 19.—Cotton opened quiet and unchanged to 2 points decline, Liverpool being ½ points lower at the opening, but closed unchanged and spot sales only 10,000 bales. Fluctuated within 2 points with sagging tendency and closed barely steady 3 points net decline from Saturday. There is no news of importance to relate, except the selling of March by Liverpool. Although the crop is doing nicely it is well to remember that June, as a rule, is very favorble to cotton, and has yet a very critical period to undergo. For this reason we advise purchases on declines, October and January, as we are bound to have crop scares.

L. De Gumoens & Son's Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to C. B. Woodruff.

New York, June 19.—Rain to extent of 3.84 inches was reported at Thomasville, Ga. According to the government forecast the south will have fair weather tomorrow. Speculation was on a distressingly small scale all day. No news was construed as indicating satisfactory conditions, and the market was accordingly slightly easier. Liverpool bought a little in the morning. The local crowd were again in evidence. Some approach to activity was shown just before the close, when some selling pressure developed, resulting in 1 to 2 points loss for the day.

W. H. Bacheller & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, June 19.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	5.72	5.73	5.71	5.71-72
August	5.64	5.64	5.63	5.62-63
October	5.60	5.61	5.58	5.58-59

News of increased moisture in sections where most needed, with smaller spot sales in Liverpool were features that assisted in affecting lower prices at the opening on this side this morning. Should Liverpool continue to show a decrease in spot sales it would confirm the belief of many that the demand for the raw material was on the wane and that present supplies were sufficient to supply the manufacturer. With the exception of Texas, where rains recently have been excessive, rports from the growing crop have been of a most encouraging nature. Still most serious complaints from the country along the Mississippi and its tributaries come in, where considerable areas of cotton only came up during the early part of June, and it is seldom that a plant of so late maturity comes to fruition.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 19.—Manchester appears satisfied with her recent purchases, and the purchases by spinners have fallen to smaller proportions than of late in Liverpool. Crop advices are fully as good as they rever were at this time last season, and we are beginning to see indications of southern offerings in the foreign markets. These offerings are as yet merely tentative, and on an extremely moderate scale, but they are the result of the present crop outlook. The local trade will do nothing until they feel more certain of the crop. Covering of a line of August sold on the last depression, together with the usual foreign buying against spot sales, prevented any break. The outside interest continues to transfer their holdings from the old to the new crop, which they can now do on a favorable basis and avoid carrying charges and any danger of a revision in September.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, June 19.—Today's Liverpool cotton market being unchanged from Saturday, was without influence. We opened slightly below our prices of Saturday, and have dragged listlessly. There is practically no business. The crop news of today is of the most favorable kind for the plant. This, with large stocks, prevented buying, while reiteration of fine trade condition, especially abroad, in connection with low prices, discourages all short selling.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., June 19, 1899.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, June 19—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $5.00; second patent, $4 40; straight, $3.95; extra fancy, $3.90; fancy $3.70; extra family, $2.85. Corn, white, 54c; mixed, 52c. Oats, white, 45c; mixed 39c; Texas rust proof, 45c. Rye, Georgia, 85c. Hay No. 1 timothy, large bales, 90c; small bales, 85c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal, plain, 52c; bolted 48c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 82c; small sacks, 82c. Shorts, 95c. Stock meal, 85c. Cotton seed meal, 90c per 100 lbs.; hulls, $6.00 per ton. Peas, stock, $1.25 per bus.; white crowders $1.60@1.75; common white, $1.25@1.40; lady, $1.25@1.50. Grits, $3.00 per bbl; $1.40 per bag.

New York, June 19—Flour firmly held. Wheat, spot steady; No. 2 red 82¼; options closed ⅛@⅜c lower; July 82¾; September 83; December 84⅝. Corn, spot firm; No. 2 42¼; options closed partially ⅛c higher; July 40¾; September 40⅝. Oats, spot dull; No. 3 white 31¼; options dull.

St. Louis, June 19—Flour quiet. Wheat, No. 2 red cash in elevator 77; June 77; July 78⅛; September 80¼. Corn, No. 2 cash 34¼; June 33¾; July 33⅝@33¾; September 34 bid. Oats, No. 2 cash 26; June 26; July 25⅜; September 22¼.

Chicago, June 19—Flour firm. Wheat, No. 2 spring 75⅜@76⅜; No. 3 spring 73@76½; No. 2 red 77⅜@78. Corn, No. 2 35¼; No. 2 yellow 35¼@35¾. Oats, No. 2 26@27; No. 2 white 29¾; No. 3 white 28@30. Rye, No. 2 62.

Cincinnati, June 19—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 75. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 36¼. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 27¾@28.

Groceries.

Atlanta, June 19.—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle and Levering $11.30; Lion $10.80, less 50c per 100 lb. cases. Green coffee, choice 11c; fair 9c; prime 7¾@8¼c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York 5.80; New Orleans 5.80; New Orleans white 5⅜@5½c; do. yellow 5⅛c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 28@35c. Teas, black, 50@65c; green, 50@65c. Rice head 7¼c; choice 7@6⅛c. Salt, dairy sacks $1.25; do. bbls. bulk $2.00; 100 3s $2.75, ice cream $1.25; common 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 11¾@12c. Matches, 65s 45c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5@6½c; cream 6c; gingersnaps 6c. Candy, common stick 6½c; fancy 12@13. Oysters, F. W. $1.55@1.75; L. W. $1.10.

Provisions.

Atlanta, June 19—Clear rib sides boxed 5⅜c; clear sides 5½c; ice-cured bellies 8½c. Sugar-cured hams 9¾@11¼c; California 6⅛c; breakfast bacon 10@12½c. Lard, best quality, 6⅞c; second quality 6⅜@6⅝c, compound 5c.

St. Louis, June 19—Pork quiet; standard mess jobbing $9.00. Lard steady; prime steam 4.82½; choice 4.87½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 4.37½; extra shorts 4.87½; ribs 5.00; shorts 5.12½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.25; extra shorts 5.37½; ribs 5.50, shorts 5.75.

Chicago, June 19—Mess pork $7.52½@8.32½. Lard 5.00@5.05. Short rib sides, loose, 4.55@4.85; shoulders, boxed, 4.62½@4.87½; short clear sides, boxed, 4.95@5.00.

New York, June 19—Lard firm; western steam 5.27½; June —; refined steady. Pork firm; family $10.50@11.75.

Cincinnati, June 19—Lard firm at 4.87½. Bulk meats firm at 4.95. Bacon steady at $5.70.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, June 19—Eggs 10½@11c. Butter, fancy Georgia 15@17½; choice 10@12½, dull; fancy Tennessee 15@17½c, choice 12½c. Live poultry, chickens, hens 27½@30c; spring chickens, large 20@22½; small 12½@14c; ducks, puddle, 18@20c; Peking 25@27½c. Irish potatoes 70@80c per bu; sweet potatoes 65@60c per bu. Honey, strained 6@7c; in the comb 9@10c. Onions $1.50@1.75 per bu; $3.25@3.50 per bbl. Cabbage, 2½@3c per lb. Beeswax 20@22½c. Dried fruit, apples 7@8c; peaches 12½@14c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, June 19—Lemons, choice $3.50@3.75; fancy $4.00@4.25. Oranges, California $4.00@4.50; Bananas, straight $1.25@1.50 bunch; culls 75c@1.00. Figs, 10. Raisins, new California $1.50@1.50; ¼ boxes 50@60. Currants 8c. Leghorn citron 10@11c. Nuts, almonds 16c; pecans 7@8; Brazil 8@9; filberts 11½; walnuts 8@10; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy handpicked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½c.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, June 19.—Cattle receipts were unusually large prices in consequence ruling 10c lower. Feeding cattle were especially dull. Good to choice cattle brought $4.90@5.50; commoner grades $4.30@4.85; feeding cattle $3.50@5.00; bulls, cows and heifers $2.00@5.10, the latter price for choice heifers; western fed steers $4.50@5.35; Texans $3.90@5.00; calves $4.25@7.00.

The demand for hogs was good, and although receipts were large, prices were only slightly lower. The late market was firm. Light hogs sold at $3.65@5.85; mixed lots $3.65@3.82½; heavy $3.55@3.82½; pigs $3.30@3.75; culls $1.50@3.50.

Prices for sheep and lambs ruled firm at the recent advance. Sheep sold at $2.50@3.50 for culls up to $5.00@5.25 for choice to prime flocks; yearlings brought $5.00@6.00; Colorado wooled lambs $6.50@6.65; clipped lambs $4.50@5.00, and spring lambs $4.50@7.50.

Receipts: Cattle 23,000; hogs 47,000; sheep 17,000.

St. Louis, June 19.—Cattle—Receipts 3,000, including 1,500 Texans. Market steady; fair to choice native shipping and export steers $4.60@5.25, with fancy worth up to $5.50; dressed beef and butchers' steers $4.30@5.50; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.50@4.50; stockers and feeders $3.75@5.00; cows and heifers $3.85@5.00; bulls $2.35@4.00; canners $1.50@2.75; Texas and Indian steers $3.15@4.800; cows and heifers $2.50@3.75.

Hogs—Receipts 3,200. Market 5c lower; Yorkers $3.70@3.80; packers $3.65@3.80; butchers $3.75@3.85.

Sheep—Receipts 1,500. Market strong; native muttons $4.00@4.75; spring lambs $5.00@7.25; culls and bucks $1.25@3.50; stockers $2.25@3.50.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, June 19.—Wheat closed ⅞d lower in Liverpool owing to heavy rains in Russia, but continental operators bought futures today on the rain, which encouraged principal bulls to increase speculative holdings. Northwest receipts continue large, but cash wheat markets more active. German and French crops said to be very good. Visible supply at the end of last week about 28,000,000; increase only about 300,000, against expectations of 17,-600,000 increase. World's shipments, total about 250,000 bushels from exporting countries. Wheat on passage decreased about 134,000,000 and English visible reported 2,000,-000 increase.

Corn futures unchanged. Absorbing demand in cash markets. Visible decreased last week about 625,000 bushels and stands about 12,625,000. Europe will continue taking corn liberally at the present difference in price as compared with wheat. Exporters reported liberal buyers again today.

Provisions sustained by packers owing to good demand for product. Receipts of hogs have been larger than expected this month and outsiders are not operating in future product.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, June 19.—Coffee, options opened quiet, unchanged to 5 points lower; ruled dull and uninteresting during the day. European cables were favorable, but weakness in Rio, together with heavy receipts and small deliveries checked buying; closed steady and unchanged to 5 points lower; sales 5,250 bags, including July 4.60; August 4.70; October 4.85; December 5.25; January 5.30; April 5.50; May 5.50. Spot coffee, Rio dull and nominal; mild barely steady.

Sugar, raw about steady; fair refining 4⅛. Refined quieter.

New Orleans, June 19.—Sugar quiet; open kettle 3¾@4 5-16; centrifugal yellow 4¼½ 4 15-16; seconds 3@4⅜. Molasses dull; centrifugal 6@14.

RAINS IN RUSSIA

Caused a Break of Over a Cent in Wheat Yesterday.

RECOVERED ON GOOD SUPPORT

Corn Was Slightly Affected—Oats Declined a Fraction—Provisions Irregular, Closing Higher.

Chicago, June 19.—Reports of rains in Russia broke wheat 1⅛c today, but good support resulted in a recovery of all but ⅝c of the decline. Corn was but slightly affected, closing unchanged. Oats declined ¼@⅜c. Provisions were irregular, but closed 2½@10c higher.

The confidence of wheat traders who have been buying on the belief that the Russian crop has been ruined by drought were staggered at the opening by cables reporting good rains in some parts of the drought-stricken districts and by a break of 1⅛d at Liverpool. The news took a cent off the price of wheat on the curb and opening quotations of the regular session showed even more decline, September starting at 77⅝@77⅝c, compared with Saturday's closing price of 78⅞c. A brief recovery to 78c took place under buying by scalpers and moderate covering by shorts, but the decidedly bearish tone caused buying. The most important factor was the enormous receipts at primary western points—1,022,000 bushels, against 103,000 the corresponding day of 1898. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 846 cars, compared with 976 last week and 87 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 87 cars, 7 of contract quality. The weather throughout the west and northwest was reported favorable. The cash demand was rather poor, and New York reported only 28 loads for export. Seaboard clearances were 616,000 bushels. Private advices from Russia said the reported rains came too late for any material benefit. Some of the domestic statistics were not so bearish as had been anticipated, the visible showing an increase of but 326,000 bushels, not a third of what had been looked for. The huge primary receipts, however, kept the market weak until late in the afternoon, when the hot winds in Kansas and Nebraska caused some apprehension, on which September rallied to 78¼c and closed at that point.

Corn as a whole was dull. The market opened weak with wheat, liberal receipts and favorable weather. There was a good demand from all sources, however, and in the absence of any especial selling pressure prices soon recovered and the market ruled steady to the close. Country acceptances were liberal. There was a good export demand, the seaboard reporting 150 loads taken for export. Receipts were 971 cars. September ranged from 34½ to 35⅛c and closed unchanged at 35⅛c.

Oats were irregular; firm for July, but weak and lower for September. September was freely offered on the fine weather and the weakness of wheat. July was influenced by the moderate stocks and the good cash demand, and closed ⅛c higher. Cash business of 350,000 bushels was reported here. Receipts here were 246 cars. September ranged from 21⅞ to 22⅛@22⅜c and closed ⅛@⅜c lower at 22¼c.

Provisions, though rather dull, were decidedly strong with the exception of a few minutes around the opening, when lower hog prices had some effect. There was buying early by packers and later in the day local shorts covered moderately. Prices advanced all round, September pork closing 10c higher at $8.50, September lard a shade higher at $5.15@5.17½ and September ribs 5c higher at $4.87½.

Estimated receipts Tuesday: Wheat 155; corn 1,040; oats 335 cars; hogs 24,000 head.

The leading fuaures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	76¼	77	76⅛	76⅝
September	77⅜	78½	77⅝	78¼
December	79⅛	80⅛	79	79⅞
Corn—				
July	34¾	35⅛	34½	35
September	34¾	35⅛	34½	35⅛
December	34⅛	34⅜	34	34⅜
Oats—				
July	24¾	24¾	24¼	24¾
September	22⅛	22⅜	21⅞	22¼
May	24⅜	24½	24¼	24⅜
Mess Pork—				
July	8.17½	8.32½	8.17½	8.32½
September	8.37½	8.40	8.37½	8.50
Lard—				
July	4.97½	5.02½	4.97½	5.02½
September	5.10	5.17½	5.10	5.17½
Short Ribs—				
July	4.67½	4.72½	4.67½	4.72½
September	4.82½	4.87½	4.82½	4.87½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	13,000	6,000
Wheat, bushels	114,000	5,000
Corn, bushels	449,000	904,000
Oats, bushels	286,000	399,000
Rye, bushels	3,000	600
Barley, bushels	10,000	......

Ware & Leland's Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to C. B. Woodruff.

Chicago, June 19.—Wheat—Liverpool came 1⅜d lower, which was very suggestive of a rigged market. London cabled rain in Odessa districts, but private advices say they have come too late to do any good. Severe drought continues in Bulgaria and Roumania. There were Roumanian buying orders in this market today. Paris and Antwerp closed higher. The Mark Lane Express says: "French crops excellent. Belgium progressing well. Germany not as promising as a year ago. Hungarian rain ceased. Rust materially arrested; more confident feeling. Roumania drought continues. Hopes of revival of wheat fields from timely rain almost extinguished. Bulgarian crops in bad condition generally. Russia complains that drought continues from southern districts." Crop outlook very indifferent; in fact, the Russian reports are about as bad if not worse than we have ever known. World's shipments 7,639,000 bushels. European visible increased 480,000. American visible increased 322,000, which was surprising, considering the large primary receipts and small shipments of the previous week. Talking 28 loads of wheat for export at the seaboard and 15 loads of corn. Eleven loads worked here and 10 at Duluth. Weather conditons are fine, but rains are predicted for the northwest. Primary receipts 1,020,000; shipments 372,000. Clear ances fair at 360,000. Lake charters 120,000 wheat, 600,000 corn and 200,000 oats. It is reported from St. Louis that a great many wheat fields in southern Illinois have been abandoner—not worth cutting. Hot winds have prevailed in Nebraska. There seemed to be a good many stop orders in the market today at 1c below Saturday's closing, and it resulted in a good deal of long wheat being thrown over. At the same time short lines were materially increased. We still believe that purchases should be made on spots.

Corn—1,14 cars estimated for tomorrow. Acceptances from the country are liberal, but there is a corresponding cash demand. The continent has been a heavy buyer at the seaboard. It works very much as if the movement to this market would be very heavy. Some states report conditions for the growing crop as backward, but this is great corn weather that we are having at present.

Oats have held up very today. We think well of this cereal.

Provisions—Hogs were in large supply and were lower. The market has shown strength. Commission houses have been buyers. The selling emanated principally from packers. There seems to be more interest taken in th market at present than for som time.

Crops Half Ruined.

New York, June 19.—The Times London financial correspondent cables:

"We are threatened with an agricultural disaster that may, among other evils, inflict upon us a woefully short grain crop. July, usually rather wet, is this year so far rainless, and crops are already half ruined in many parts of the country. The same conditions prevail over the greater part of Europe and in south Russia the whole crop is said to be lost; so if your farmers are favored by the weather, they have again a splendid prospect before them even with India competing."

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, June 19.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat, as compiled by the New York produce exchange on Saturday, June 17th, is as follows:

Wheat, 27,943,000; increase 326,000 bushels.
Corn, 16,661,000; decrease 605,000 bushels.
Oats, 7,353,000; decrease 780,000 bushels.
Rye, 819,000; decrease 72,000 bushels.
Barley, 1,359,000; increase 95,000 bushels.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, June 19.—Wheat, No. 2 red western winter dull at 6s 11½d; No. 1 red northern Duluth 6s 4d; futures firm; July 6s ⅝d; September 6s 7½d.

A DOWNWARD DRIFT

Net Results of Day Are Losses in Almost All Cases.

STILL STOCKS WERE WEAK

Bears Are Apparently as Disinclined To Operate as Are the Buyers—A Waiting Market.

New York, June 19—Speculation in stocks has evidently reached a sort of equatorial line and is hopelessly becalmed in the doldrums, with not enough headway to indicate in which direction its course shall be finally shaped. Dealings today continued profoundly dull, and outside of the movements of a few special stocks, which were influenced by individual causes, the day's events were inconsequential. As is only natural in a market where the buying demand is practically nil, the drift of prices was downward, even with a very small body of offerings to weigh on the market. There was in addition the sympathetic effects of an active liquidation, coupled with bear pressure in steel and wire. The net results of the day are losses in almost all cases and in quite a number of cases these to amounts of as much as a point or over. Steel and Wire showed its weakness from the opening and dropped by successive stages without any determined support being manifest to a level nearly $4 per share below the prices of Saturday. The confusion and uncertainty as to the declaration of a dividend at the coming meeting, due to the conflicting utterances of those connected with the property, showing the existence of a dispute amongst the directors themselves, are responsible for this weakness. Heavy lines of this stock were taken on by operators on the confident assumption that a dividend was to be declared. Federal Steel and other stocks of companies in the steel trade dropped in sympathy. A buying demand for Tennessee Coal, which spread to Colorado Fuel, had a large influence in checking the decline in the whole group and affecting a partial recovery, except in Federal Steel, which sold at the lowest on the last sale, at a net decline of over 2 points. The temporary strength displayed by Sugar also served as a sustaining influence. The early drop in the wheat market stiffened the grangers for a while, but they yielded again. The prevailing depression of foreign exchanges was an influence, and the bears sold traction stocks on the theory that Western Street railway strikes might spread. The Baltimore and Ohio stocks were rathe rconspicuously weak with no further explanation apparent than the decrease in net earnings compared with last year. It is evident that the public and operators in stocks are waiting for the future course of events in the country's business and industry to become more clearly defined. Although the buying demand is at a standstill, present holders show no disposition to sell at present prices. There was some short selling evident today, but the borrowing demand for tocks is so small as to preclude the idea that a large short interest exists. The bears are apparently as disinclined to opperate as are the buyers The consequence is the almost stagnant waiting market.

Prices of railroad bonds tended to fall, but business in them was almost as quiet as that in stocks. Total sales, par value, $1,995,000.

United States 3s coupon declined ¼ and the old 4c coupon advanced ¼ in the bid price.

Total sales of stocks today amounted to 335,349 shares, including American Steel 54,-700, American Sugar 29,200, Brooklyn Transit 29,400, Burlington 9,800, Federal Steel 36,-400, Louisville and Nashville 4,500, Reading 8,300, St aPul 9,700, Atchison preferred 9,600, Baltimore and Ohio 3,700, Tennessee Coal and Iron 24,300.

Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent; last loan at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3@3¾ per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4.88 for demand and at $4.85¾@4.86 for sixty days; posted rates $4.86½@4.87 and $4.89; commercial bills $4.85½.

Silver certificates 60½@62c.
Bar silver 60⅝c.
Mexican dollars 48½c.
Government bonds irregular.
State bonds inactive.
Railroad bonds easier.

Following are closing bid quotations:

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	17¼	New Jersey Central	115¾
do. preferred	54	New York Central	131⅛
Baltimore and Ohio	67	N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	13¼
Canada Pacific	96	do. 1st preferred	60
Canada Southern	53	do. 2d preferred	28
Central Pacific	50⅛	Norfolk & Western	19⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	24⅛	North American Co.	11¼
Chicago & Alton	150	Northern Pacific	45⅞
C., B. & Q.	130⅛	do. preferred	74⅝
Chic. & E. Illinois	70	Ontario & Western	26¼
do. preferred	117	Oregon R. & Nav.	69
Chic. Great Western	13⅛	Oregon Short Line	—
Chic., Ind. & L.	9	Pac. Coast, 1st pref.	82
do. preferred	37¼	do. 2d preferred	54¾
Chic. & N. W.	153	Pittsburg	182
do. preferred	192	Reading	20⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	54	do. 1st preferred	60⅛
do. preferred	97	Rio Grande & W.	33
Del. & Hudson	118½	do. preferred	78
Del., Lac. & W'n	169	Rock Island	111¼
Del. & Rio Grande	22	St. Louis & Santa Fe.	9⅝
do. preferred	76⅛	do. 1st preferred	70⅛
Erie (new)	12¼	do. 2d preferred	35⅝
do. preferred	34¼	St. L. & S. W.	12
Ft. Wayne	186	do. preferred	30¼
Great North'n pref.	167⅛	St. Paul	125¾
Hocking Valley	—	do. preferred	172½
Illinois Central	111¾	St. P. & Omaha	98
Lake Erie & W'n	16	do. preferred	170
do. preferred	67⅛	St. P., M. & M.	—
Lake Shore	206	Southern Pacific	30⅛
Louisville & Nash.	66¼	Southern Railway	10⅛
Manhattan L.	111⅛	do. preferred	49⅜
Metro. Street Ry.	223¾	Texas & Pacific	18⅜
Michigan Central	113	Union Pacific	39⅛
Minn. & St. Louis	56	do. preferred	73⅝
do. 2d preferred	92	U. P., D. & G., pfd.	—
Missouri Pacific	40	Wabash	7⅝
Mobile & Ohio	38	do. preferred	19⅛
Mo., Kan. & Texas	11¾	Wheeling & L. E.	8¾
do. preferred	32¼	do. preferred	23⅝

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	110	United States	45
American	132	Wells Fargo	125

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	35	do. preferred	110
do. preferred	91	National Lin. Oil	3⅛
American Spirits	10⅛	Pacific Mail	46¾
do. preferred	31	People's Gas	118⅞
American Tobacco	95⅛	Pullman Palace	156
do. preferred	140	Silver Certificates	60⅛
Consolidated Gas	180¼	Stand. Rope & Twine	7⅛
Com. Cable Co.	179	Sugar	151¾
Col. F. & Iron	43¾	do. preferred	117⅛
do. preferred	105	T. C. & Iron	64⅛
General Electric	117⅛	U. S. Leather	5¾
Haw. Com. Co.	110	do. preferred	69
Brook. Rap. Tran.	115¾	U. S. Rubber	53⅛
International Paper	40⅝	do. preferred	113
do. preferred	75	Western Union	90¼
La Clede Gas	53⅛	Federal Steel	61
Lead	29½	do. preferred	81¾

BONDS.

U. S. 2s reg.	100½	La. new consol 4s	110⅛
do. 3s	108¾	L. & N. unified 4s	99
do. 3s coupon	108¾	M. K. T. 2ds	66
U. S. new 4s reg.	130½	do. 4s	93⅞
do. coupon	130½	N. Y. Central 1sts	115⅛
U. S. old 4s reg.	112¼	N. J. Cent. 5s	121
do. coupon	114	N. Carolina 6s	127
U. S. 5s reg.	112¾	do 4s	104
do. 5s coupon	112¾	Northern Pac. 1sts	113
District 3 65s	119	do 3s	67
Ala., Class A	110	do 4s	105
Ala., Class B	110	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	107⅜
Ala., Class C	100	Nor. & West. con. 4s	95⅛
Ala., Currency	100	Norfolk & Wes. 6s	135
Atchison 4s	102⅛	Oregon Nav. 1sts	114
do. adj. 4s	83⅜	do 4s	102⅞
Canada So. 2nds	111	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	132½
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	96¼	O. S. Line 5s, t. r.	115⅛
do. first income	40⅛	Reading 4s	91
do. second income	11⅜	Rio G. W. 1sts	100⅛
C. & O. 4½s	94⅞	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	119⅛
do. 5s	119¾	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	126
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	144	St. Paul consols 7s	170
do. S. F. deb. 5s	122	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	124
Chicago Terminals	103¼	do 5s	124
D. & R. G. 1sts	106	Southern Ry. 5s	111
D. & R. G. 4s	103½	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	87
East Tenn. 1sts	105⅞	Tenn. new set 3s	95
Erie Gen. 4s	73	Tex. Pac L. G. 1sts	113
F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	81⅛	do reg. 2nds	54⅜
Gen. Electric 5s	118	U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts	90
G., H. & S. A. 6s	113¼	Wabash 1st 5s	117⅛
do. 2ds	108¼	do 2ds	100
H. & T. Cent. 5s	113	West Shore 4s	115¼
do. con. 6s	109	Wisconsin Cent. t. r.	76⅛
Iowa Cent. 1sts	115	Virginia centuries	86
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	62⅛	do deferred	8¾

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, June 19.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: There was general depression in the markets here today and bear points were numerous. The Berlin discount rate was raised from 4 to 4½ per cent, the Transvaal news was disquieting, the emperor of Austria was ill, Paris was flat on the Spanish proposals for a tax on the internal debt and the attempt to impose the same tax on the external debt.

Americans sagged all day, closing at the lowest. Baltimore and Ohio was notably weak on the bad April statement coming before the settlement, but there was good buying on the fall.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, June 19.—There were no special features in the stock markets today, dullness being the chief characteristic. The industrial outlook favors the supporters of values. Within two weeks the corporations, municipalities and state and federal government will begin to pay out semi-annual individual dividends which will aggregate an amount larger than ever before in the country's history. The vast proportion of these investments will go to citizens of the United States because of the reduction in the last few years of the foreign ownership of American securities. The amount paid out in July is enormous and must be reinvested. As a rule an important part of it is placed in securities before actually received, loans being made previous to the receipt of the cash. The procedure of re-investment may be more orderly, and less excited than any former time. None the less, however, will the absorption of stocks which will take place have an important influence in lessening the floating supply. It is to be remembered that the manufacture of railroad securities has been very small of late years; it is in the industrial line that the supply of certificates has been so largely increased.

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, June 19.—Stock market opened with but little change in prices from Saturday's close, showing clearly that the increase of nearly $16,000,000 in the loans as shown in the bank statement Saturday was almost entirely due to the operations of the National City bank, which from various causes has had an unusual amount of lendable funds. It is understood that no separate amount of large loans but this money was offered in the open market. The buyers were almost entirely stock brokers.

American Steel and Wire proved the weakest stock in the industrial class. Louisville and Nashville earnings, second week, increase $48,725, from July 1st increase $1,461,420.

The bank of England bought 216 pounds of gold from the United States.

The market as a whole proved very steady.

STOCKS	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last sale.	Closing bid.
Am'n Tobacco	95⅜	96	95	96	95⅜
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	152¾	153⅝	151¼	151¼	151⅜
Atchison	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17½	17¼
do. preferred	54⅝	55	54	54	54
Balto. & Ohio					67
Brook. Rap. Tran.	113⅝	116⅜	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜
Anaconda Mining	51	51½	50⅞	51	50⅞
Bur. & Quincy	130⅛	131⅛	130⅛	130⅛	130⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.					54
Ches. & Ohio	24⅝	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	24
Canada Southern					53⅛
Del. & Hudson	119	119⅝	119	119	118½
Del. & Lack.					169
Erie					12⅝
Con. Gas	181	182⅝	180	180	180
Gen. Electric	117	117¼	117	117¼	117¼
Chic. Great West.	13⅛	13⅛	13	13⅛	13⅛
Jersey Central	117	117	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞
Mo., Kans. & Tex.					11⅞
do. preferred	32⅛	32⅞	32⅜	32⅞	32¼
Louisv. & Nash.	66⅝	66⅝	66⅜	66⅜	66⅛
Lake Shore					206
Manhattan L.	112	112¾	111⅜	111¾	111¾
Mo. Pacific	40⅛	40⅜	40	40⅜	40
Met. Street Ry.	226	226	223	224	223⅜
National Lead	30	30	30	30	29⅜
Northern Pacific	46⅞	46⅞	45½	46	45⅞
do. preferred	74⅝	75	74⅜	74⅜	74⅝
N. Y. Central				131⅜	131⅜
Northwestern	152	152	151⅞	151⅞	153
Omaha				97⅞	98
Pacific Mail	47⅜	47⅜	47	47	46⅜
People's Gas	120	120⅛	118⅜	118⅞	118⅞
Reading	21	21	20	20⅛	20⅛
Rock Island	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
Southern Rwy.					10⅛
do. preferred	49⅛	49⅛	49	49	49⅛
St. Paul	126	126⅛	125⅜	125⅞	125⅜
Tenn Coal & Iron	64⅜	65⅛	64⅜	64⅛	64⅛
U. S. Leather pfd.				69⅛	69
Union Pacific	40⅛	40⅛	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛
do. preferred	74⅛	74⅛	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜
Western Union	90⅜	90⅜	90	90⅜	90⅜
Wabash, pfd.					19⅜
Am'n Cotton Oil					35
Am'n Spirits	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
do. preferred					31
U. S. Rubber	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
do. preferred					116
Federal Steel	63	63	60⅛	61	61⅛
do. preferred	83	83	82	82	81⅜
Illinois Central					112

Ex-dividend 1 per cent. †Ex-div. 1 per cent.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	110	Atl'nta 4s	108
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	111	Aug'ta 7s, L.D.	111
Ga. 4½s, 1915	123	Macon 6s	119
Savannah 5s	114	Columbus 5s	107
Atl'n'a 8s, 1902	113	Rome 5s	107
Atl'n'a 7s, 1904	113	So. Car. 4½s	117
Atl'n'a 6s, L.D.	121	Newn'n 6s, L.D.	112
Atl'n'a 5s, L.D.	114	Chatta. 5s, 1911	109
Atl'n'a 4½s	111	Col. S. C., grd'd 1s & 4s, 1910	93
		Ala. Class A	112

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	115	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	120
Ga. 6s, 1922	119	do income 6s, 1900	100
Ga. Pa. 1st	122		
C., C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	206	Aug. & Sav.	112
Southwestern	113	A. & W. P.	123
		do deben.	102

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, June 19.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $273,187,644; gold reserve, $235,071,075.

Foreign Finances.

London, June 19.—Closing consols for money 108 3-16; consols for the account 108 5-16. Illinois Central 115¼, Atchison 17⅞; Louisville and Nashville 68⅛.

Bar silver steady at 27⅝d per ounce.

Money ¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 2@2 1-16; discount in the open market for three months' bills 1⅛@1¼ per cent.

On the stock exchange today the Spanish 4s were 1⅜ off and generally weak owing to the Spanish budget situation, the ministerial difficulties in Paris and the increase in the German bank rates.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today was £261,000.

Berlin, June 19.—The weekly statement of the Imperial bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand increase, 13,340,000 marks; treasury notes increase, 1,-060,000 marks; other securities increase, 11,-560,000 marks; notes in circulation decrease, 11,060,000 marks. Rates of discount increased from 4 to 4½ per cent.

Paris, June 19.—Three per cent rentes 101 francs 40 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 19 centimes for checks.

The Metal Market.

New York, June 19.—The metal market started the week showing considerable irregularity but very little activity. Tin and spelter developed softness, while lead displayed a fair degree of strength. News was conflicting, and added to the uncertainty.

At the close the metal exchange quoted pig iron warrants nominal at $15.50.

Lake copper dull at $18.25@18.50.

Tin dull and easy at $25.55@25.65.

Lead quiet and firm at $4.50.

Spelter dull and unsettled at $6.25 nominal.

The brokers' prices for lead is $4.25 and for copper $18.25@18.50.

St. Louis, June 19.—Lead firm at $4.32½@4.37½; spelter dull at $5.75.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, June 19 — Turpentine firm at 38; sales 260 casks; receipts 2,326. Rosin firm; sales 1,148 barrels; receipts 4,119; A, B, C, D 95; E $1.00, F $1.05; G. $1.15; H $1.20; I $1.25; K $1.40; M $1.70; N $1.95; windowglass $2.10; waterwhite $2.30.

Wilmington, June 19—Turpentine firm at 36@36½; receipts 83 casks. Rosin steady at 90@95; receipts 139 casks. Crude turpentine firm at $1.35@2.20; receipts 39. Tar firm at $1.30; receipts 53.

Charleston, June 19—Turpentine firm at 34¾; sales none. Rosin firm; sales none.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Corrected Daily by McCullough Bros.

String beans, round green, no sale, market glutted; wax beans, no sale; English peas, none offered; celery, per dozen, owing to quality and bleaching from 40c to 60c; tomatoes, fancy stocked, $1.50 to $1.75 crate; choice $1 to $1.25; beets, tops on, cabbage crate size, $1.50 to $2; irish potatoes, fancy, per barrel, $3 to $3.50; choice, $2 to $2.50 per crate, in proportion; squash, per crate, 50c to 75c; cabbage, 2½c to 3c per pound; cucumbers, per crate 50c to 75c; peppers $1 to $1.25, owing to quality; pineapples, full crates, $5 to $6; half crates in proportion. Egg plants, $1 to 1.25; peaches, six-basket crates, $1.50 to $2; raspberries, pint 5c to 6c; cantaloupes, market glutted, only fancy stock bringing express charges; watermelons, $75 to $125 car.

California fruit: Plums, crate, $2; peaches, crate, $1.50 to $1.75; apricots, crate, $2.50 to $2.75; cherries, crate, $2 to $2.25.

S. F. Dudley vs. Mrs. Bessie F. Dudley. No. 7,331. Fall Terms, 1899, Fulton Superior Court.

To Mrs. Bessie F. Dudley, greeting—By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 26th day of May, 1899, S. F. Dudley filed a suit against you for divorce, returnable to the Fall term, 1899, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1899, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 5th day of June, 1899. G. H. TANNER, Clerk Superior Court of Fulton County, Ga. jun6 20 july6 20

P. H. SNOOK & AUSTIN
FURNITURE COMPANY
Still Cutting Prices

The most complete, elaborate and cheapest up-to-date stock of high grade Furniture, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Draperies, Lawn and Porch Furnishings in the South. Every inch of our 40,000 feet of floor space is filled with elegant and useful articles for the home, counting room or office. We are working an all night force to keep up with our orders for contract work.

It will pay you to pass through our beautiful show rooms and see the lovely things we are showing.

We ARE OFFERING RARE bargains ALL THIS WEEK notwithstanding prices are shooting SKYWARD at all the factories in the country, many having withdrawn quotations entirely.

BUY NOW WHILE PRICES ARE DOWN.

P. H. Snook & Austin Furniture Co.,
2 TO 10 PEACHTREE AND RAILROAD.

Subscribe for The Sunday Constitution. Delivered at your house for $2.00 perannum.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
Over 20 Years' Experience.

KIRKWOOD 10-ACRE HOME—Fronts Ga. R. R. 327 feet, extends south along another street 1,400 feet; entire 10 acres surrounded by streets, high and beautifully located; shaded and level; two stories, 8-room slate roof residence; good condition; two-room servant's house; carriage house, barn, stables and chicken houses; also 2-room tenants' house; will sell cheap.

WEST PEACHTREE, 35x200, level and pretty, near the handsome home now going up of Mr. Richardson, $600.

CORNER LOT, NORTH SIDE—All street improvements; $1,250.

GEORGIA AVE. LOT—Electric cars and paved streets; away down.

Many other bargains.

A. J. WEST & CO., No. 13 Pryor St., Kimball House.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Renting Agent
14 WALL STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE.

I have a pretty six-room cottage in one block of Whitehall street that I can sell for $1,600.00. Lot lies beautifully and is nicely shaded. House well built and conveniently arranged. In one block of two car lines, ten minutes walk to city, and convenient to Southern shops.

I Have a Customer with $3,000

To pay for nice modern house, with at least one acre of land, on car line, in or near Atlanta. Must be a bargain.

Watch out for plats of Owens property, in West End, on the beautiful chert road.

G. W. ADAIR.

H. L. WILSON, . . . Auctioneer.

FOR SALE,
THE POWELL PROPERTY,
ON PEACHTREE STREET,
JUNE 22D AT 4:30 P. M.

Forty-one feet south of southeast corner of Peachtree and Decatur streets, fronting 21 feet on Peachtree and running east 37 feet, right in the very heart of Atlanta. Worth more per square foot than any real estate in the city. Will rent to choice tenants for $200 per month or more forever. Any kind of business will pay on the Powell lot. Thousands pass it every day.

The corner of Peachtree and Decatur streets has been valued in the past by experienced real estate dealers as worth $3,000 per front foot. Here is really a genuine gold mine, where the owner can take down every hour in the day. Sold for distribution among the heirs at law of Fielding T. Powell, deceased. Terms $15,000 on time; balance cash.

H. L. WILSON, Real Estate Agent, 10 Alabama Street.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT.

124 Peachtree street, large corner store and basement, $60.
161 Marietta street, large store, $20.
49 N. Forsyth street, first floor, 15x60, $20.
On Magnolia street, 3-story brick building, about 10,000 feet floor space; just the thing for light manufacturing; rent low.
5 Magnolia street, large railroad front; coal and wood yard.
Large hall and rooms, Healey building; corner Marietta and Peachtree streets; cheap.
Beautiful offices in Fitten building; best location and cheapest rent in city.

HOUSES.

No. 51 N. Forsyth street, 18 rooms, very close in, $60.
49 E. Georgia avenue, 10 rooms, modern, $32.50.
310 Whitehall st., 10 rooms, modern, $35.
381 S. Pryor st., 7 rooms, modern, $25.
307 Whitehall st., 7 rooms, modern, $35.
419 Whitehall st., 7 rooms, modern, $25.
65 Central Place, 7 rooms, modern, $18.
323 Houston st., 8 rooms, modern, $35.
158 W. Harris st., 4 rooms, $9.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, 28 Peachtree St.

Cliff. W. & Will. S. Ansley,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Dealers in All Kinds of City and Suburban Property, Farms and Mineral Lands. Office 21½ East Alabama Street. 'Phone 288. Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
SUMMER
Excursion Tickets at
LOW RATES
Now on Sale.

C. B. WOODRUFF,
COMMISSION BROKER,
210 Gould Building (Second Floor).
STOCKS, COTTON, GRAIN.

Long Distance Telephone 1127.
Private leased wires to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
Orders executed promptly for investment or carried on margins.
Reference. Fourth National Bank, Atlanta.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO
DEALEARS IN
Investment Securities.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE
Gould Building, - Atlanta, Ga.
Cotton, Stocks, Wheat, Etc,
Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References: Fourth National and Capital City Lanks.

Manchester Cotton Merchant and Broker
Doing good spinners' business, wants representation of good cotton export firm in upland or Alabama districts. Address Charles Kummer, Manchester, England. June 19-7-t.

86 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Fisk & Robinson
BANKERS
Investment Securities
HARVEY EDWARD FISK
GEORGE H. ROBINSON,
Member New York Stock Exchange.

FOR SALE
$50,000 State of Georgia, 4½% Bonds, due 1903
$32,000 State of Georgia, 4½% Bonds, due 1904
$16,000 State of Georgia, 4½% Bonds, due 1915
$9,000 State of Georgia, 4% Bonds, due 1926
$9,000 State of Georgia, 3½% Bonds, due 1932
PRICES ON APPLICATION.
JOHN W. DICKEY, Broker, Augusta, Georgia.

MURPHY & CO.
Private Leased Wires Direct to New York Chicago and New Orleans.
Cotton, Stocks and Grain.
2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.)
Rerferences: Lowry Banking Company, Capital City bank and Mercantile Agencies.

ATLANTA & NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.
Atlanta & West Point Railroad Co.
The Direct, Quick Through Line via Montgomery Texas, Mexico and California.
THE BEST ROUTE
To Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula.
The Following Schedule in Effect Sept. 11, 1898.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 35 Daily	No. 37 Daily	No. 31 Daily
Leave Atlanta	5 25 a m	4 20 p m	1 00 p m
Arrive Newnan	6 40 a m	5 25 p m	2 27 p m
Arrive LaGrange	7 42 a m	6 28 p m	3 33 p m
Arrive West Point	8 10 a m	6 55 p m	4 07 p m
Arrive Opelika	8 50 a m	7 35 p m	4 53 p m
Arrive Columbus	10 00 a m	10 40 p m	......
Arrive Montgomery	10 31 a m	9 20 p m	7 25 p m
Arrive Selma	......	11 36 p m	......
Arrive Pensacola	6 10 p m	5 30 a m	......
Arrive Mobile	4 10 p m	3 05 a m	......
Arrive New Orleans	8 30 p m	7 40 a m	......
Arrive Houston	8 45 a m	10 50 p m	......

NORTH BOUND.	No. 38 Daily	No. 34 Daily	No. [illegible] Daily
Leave Houston	5 50 a m	......	6 55 p m
Leave New Orleans	7 50 p m	......	7 10 a m
Leave Mobile	12 20 a m	......	12 20 p m
Leave Pensacola	11 25 p m	......	12 30 p m
Leave Selma	......	8 40 a m	3 30 p m
Leave Montgomery	6 20 a m	12 01 p m	6 20 p m
Leave Columbus	6 10 a m	1 30 p m	......
Arrive Opelika	8 07 a m	2 35 p m	8 07 p m
Arrive West Point	8 50 a m	3 33 p m	8 50 p m
Arrive LaGrange	9 18 a m	4 14 p m	9 18 p m
Arrive Newnan	10 25 a m	5 26 p m	10 18 p m
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 a m	7 00 p m	11 30 p m

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION.
Daily, Except Sunday.

5 35 p m	Lv.	Atlanta	Ar.	8 20 a m
7 28 p m	Ar.	Newnan	Lv.	6 40 a m
7 54 p m	Ar.	Grantville	Lv.	6 05 a m
8 22 p m	Ar.	Hogansville	Lv.	5 52 a m
8 35 p m	Ar.	LaGrange	Lv.	5 25 a m

Nos. 37 and 38 Vestibule Train, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.
Nos. 35 and 36 solid trains, Washington to New Orleans; sleepers New York and New Orleans.
George W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta.
H. D. Ellis, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
J. W. Warner, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
B. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta.
R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.
George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

TAX NOTICE.
The books for receiving state and county tax returns for 1899 will close June 30th. Make your returns at once and avoid the rush. T. M. Armistead, Tax Receiver.

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY.

The Federation Field Day

The beautiful little mountain city of Gainesville is to have one of the most successful and interesting chautauqua seasons this year that the south has ever known. Governor Candler and staff, Senator Clay, Hon. C. H. Jordan, Hon. J. Pope Brown, Dr. H. C. White, Hon. William J. Bryan, Rev. Tom Dixon, Henry Watterson and other notables are to grace the occasion, while I am informed that the musical attractions will be superb. The interest of the women of Georgia, however, in the Gainesville chautauqua lies in the fact that during its season the club women of the state are to have their field day exercises. It is useless to say that many prominent women from all over the state will attend. Mrs. W. B. Lowe, president of the national federation; Mrs. J. Lindsay Johnson, president of Georgiaclubs; Mrs. Robert Parks, of Macon, and many others, will go to Gainesville and address the meetings of the club. One feature of the work of the women of the federation will be to organize a State Musical Association, under the auspices of the federation of clubs. Such an organization is greatly needed and the chairman of the committee who has the matter in hand has received great encouragement from prominent musicians all over the state. Under the supervision of Mrs. Annie Sanford Cochran, all musicians who attend the chautauqua will unite in giving a grand concert on the evening of July 4th. The ladies have secured the assistance of Professor E. M. Shonert, who is now at the head of the piano department of the Georgia Female seminary, of Gainesville, and who is usudlly regarded as the foremost pianist of the south; Professor Fortin, of Rome, who plays the violin so beautifully, and Professor Howell, of Atlanta, than whom no one is more gifted as a musician, have all consented to assist in this magnificent concert, given by Georgia talent. Among the ladies who have promised Mrs. Cochran to make this Georgie evening a success are Miss Printup, of Rome, who is said to be the finest lady violinist in the south; Miss Evelyn Jackson, of Atlanta, who is well known as a brilliant pianist, and Miss Jessie Reese, who stands high everywhere as an artist of true merit.

The Gainesville chautauqua did a great thing when it invited the Georgia federation to hold its annual summer meeting during its session. The ladies will carry influence and weight with them and will do much toward making the chautauqua a success. Gainesville is the best place in the state for the establishment of a great chautauqua and it is hoped that the ladies' clubs of the state will unite with the directors of the Gainesville chautauqua and establish a really great summer school and chautauqua in that thriving and delightful city.

The Woman's Press Club of Georgia

The first session of the annual meeting of the Georgia Woman's Press Club will convene tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the rooms of the Atlanta Woman's Club. Mrs. William King, president, will preside, and a number of the most prominent women in the state will participate in the programme of the various sessions. The official programme is as follows:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21ST, 10 A. M.

Music.
Prayer—Rev. Orme Flynn.
Address of welcome—Miss Mary L. Huntley.
Response—Miss Rosa Woodberry.
Music.
President's address.
Greetings from fraternal delegates.
General Federation—Mrs. W. B. Lowe.
State Federation—Mrs. J. K. Ottley.
City Federation—Mrs. W. A. Patillo.
Atlanta Woman's Club—Mrs. Burton-Smith, president.
Athens Woman's Club—Mrs. Edward Brown, Athens.
Tennessee Press Club—Mrs. Oscar Peeples, Chattanooga.
New York Press Club—Mrs. Emma Moffit Tying, New York.
Alabama Woman's Press Club—Mrs. George Ball.
Daughters of the Confederacy—Mrs. J. A. Rounsaville.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 4:30 P. M.

Symposium by club.
Subject—"A Journalistic Career Offers What?"
1. What constitutes successful journalism?
2. How much of fame and fortune?
3. Why cross the Potomac?
4. Trials, tribulations and triumphs.
5. The vista of the future and prospective of the past.
6. Limitations and failures.

WEDNESDAY, 8 P. M.

Music.
Introduction of speakers by Mr. Frank Weldon.

SPEAKERS.

Hon. Hugh V. Washington, Macon.
Music.
Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb.
Mr. Lucian Knight.
Mr. J. Lindsay Johnson.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22D, 10 A. M.

Business meeting.
Reading of reports.
New business.
Election of officers.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Reception to the club from 5 to 8 p. m. by president, and from 8 till 12 o'clock by Lymphony Club.

The alumnae of the Lucy Cobb institute in Atlanta will be interested to learn that Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb, one of the distinguished educators and gifted women of the south, will address the Woman's Press Club of Georgia Wednesday evening, on the subject, "The Growth of American Journalism."

Death of Miss Janet Bain

The announcement made early yesterday morning of the death of Miss Janet Bain was a great shock to her many friends in the city. She died at Hapeville, Ga., where her father and mother had taken a cottage for the summer. She was the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bain, and is related to several of the oldest and most prominent families in the state.

Although but eighteen years of age, Miss Bain was a prominent figure in Atlanta society, having made her debut last fall, and having always, by her unusually bright mind and many charms, attracted the attention and admiration of all those who came into her sunny presence.

As a child, she was remarkable for her brilliant record made at school, and at all the children's parties, dancing school soirees and entertainments, she was the acknowledged little belle. She danced with phenomenal grace, and there are many who will recall the applause that always greeted her when in amateur entertainments and school commencements, the dainty figure of little Janet Bain would appear on the scene. Poetry of motion was exemplified in her every movement of the dance, and her blonde loveliness and exquisite toilets made of her a veritable fairy.

As she grew older and bloomed into womanhood, her childlike charms developed into those of the cheerful, light-hearted girl, and her happy disposition and genial nature made her not only the beloved center of her home circle, but the center of admiration among the young people of her set. She was the recipient of many attentions during the winter season, spending a great deal of her time as the guest of her uncle, Mr. Frank Ellis.

Several weeks ago she joined her father and mother in the country for a rest, and expected to join a party of friends at the state university commencement this week, but two weeks ago she was taken seriously ill with inflammation of the stomach. No serious results were apprehended, as she had suffered with the same illness as a child, but last week she had a sudden change for the worse. Although every attention of physician and nurses was given her, she grew gradually worse, and Sunday her attending physicians, Drs. Todd, Kendrick and Noble, gave up all hope of her recovery. She had lost consciousness some days ago, and quietly went to rest yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, surrounded by a large circle of loving and grief-stricken relatives and friends.

The funeral will occur this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis, on Peachtree street.

A Remarkable Woman.

The New York Freeman's Journal writes as follows of a remarkable woman:

"Sister Generose Mattingly, having been a nun seventy-five years, celebrated her diamond jubilee at the Loretto Mother house, at Loretto, Ky., June 8th. Sister Generose is the only surviving member of the Loretto Society received by the founder, Father Nerinck. The jubilee mass, a solemn pontifical one, was celebrated by Most Reverend Archbishop Martinelli, the apostolic delegate."

Al Fresco Dinners To Be Given Tonight

The Piedmont Driving Club will present a brilliant scene tonight, the occasion being the first of the series of table d'hote dinners to be given during the summer season. The dinner will be served at 7 or 7:30 o'clock and a number of the club members have arranged to entertain from eight to twelve people in the various parties.

Among those who will entertain will be Dr. Charles Dunbar Roy, Mr. Clarence Knowles, Mr. Joseph W. Orme, Mr. A. L. Orme, Mr. Harry Stockdell, Mr. Lowry Arnold, Mr. Willis Ragan, Mr. B. H. Hill, Mr. H. M. Tyler, Mr. Frank Inman, Mr. Julius Brown, Mr. William Green Raoul, Mr. H. L. Stearns, Mr. St. Julien Ravenel, Mr. Joseph Hull, Mr. Hugh Adams, Mr. Crandall, Mr. McKeldin, Mr. Fulton Colville and others.

The menu to be served will be as follows:

Little neck clams,
Vegetable soup, Cantaloupe,
Soft shell crabs,
Chicken, Butter beans, Potatoes,
Salad,
Peach ice cream,
Crackers, Cheese, Coffee,

Social Items.

Mrs. H. C. Underwood chaperoned a congenial party of young people at Grant park Thursday evening. There, by moonlight, a tempting supper was spread and enjoyed, while the Fifth Regiment band rendered choice selections of music. Among those who enjoyed this outing were: Miss Bess Neeld, Miss Octavus Maner, Miss Hetty Kraft, Misses Lila and Daisy Underwood, Mrs. S. L. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Becht, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Mitchell, Mr. Lee Bateman, Mr. Theo Underwood, Mr. Seamans, Mr. John Glenn and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Underwood.

***

Miss May Ashby, of Brunswick, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Noyes, on Powers street.

***

Mrs. A. H. Alfriend, of Monticello, Ga., is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Hitt, Baltimore block, and her son, Edward Alfriend, at College Park. Mrs. Alfriend is well known in Atlanta, having lived here for many years. She is here to meet her daughter, Miss Marie Alfriend, who has for the past two years been in attendance upon the Warsaw Female institute in Virginia. Miss Alfriend will reach the city Thursday and will spend several days here with her relatives before going to Monticello, Ga., her home.

***

Mrs. MacAllen B. Marsh spent yesterday as the guest of friends in the city. She is spending several weeks at Lithia Springs.

***

Mrs. Loulie Gordon and her daughter, Mrs. Walter Thomson, are at present visiting Judge and Mrs. Orlando McLendon in Newnan. They will return to Atlanta about the middle of the week, and will be at home at 665 Peachtree. Mr. Thomson will join his wife the 1st of July.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Conklin have issued invitations to a party at the Piedmont Driving Club in honor of their young son, Mr. Charles A. Conklin, Jr., Thursday evening, June 22d.

***

Mrs. W. A. Hemphill and her charming daughter, Miss Julia Hemphill, are at Lithia Springs.

***

Governor and Mrs. Candler will visit Tallulah Falls during the summer.

***

The class of '98, Boys' High school, will banquet on Friday night.

***

Colonel Robert J. Lowry leaves for Athens today to be present at the banquet to be tendered Governor Candler and his staff.

***

Mr. Eugene C. Spalding and Mr. Samuel Parrott left yesterday for a business trip to Hot Springs, Ga.

***

Mrs. O. S. Higgins and her two daughters, Misses Nannie and Bessie, of Birmingham, Ala., are visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith, of this city.

***

Dr. Cheston King left last night for New York city, where he will take a course of lectures. He will be absent several weeks.

***

Miss Doucette Larendon left last Sunday night, via Savannah, for New York, Saratoga, Great Lakes, Niagara Falls, Washington City and other points of interest. She will return to Atlanta in time to resume her studies in the fall.

***

Miss Eddie McCall, who has been visiting Misses Mae and Leila McCall will leave for Rome Tuesday.

***

On Thursday evening Miss Ethel Smith entertained at progressive crokinole in honor of Miss Carrie Horne, of Dalton, the guest of Miss Leila Belle Fuller. About twenty-five guests were present and enjoyed a delightful evening. Miss Lucile Hardin won the first ladies' prize, a silver glove buttoner, and the gentleman's prize, a silver paper cutter, was won by Mr. Ben Flemister.

***

Miss Ruby Wight, of Ilbany, is the attractive guest of Miss Belle Scott.

***

Mrs. Ellen Wallace has issued invitation to the marriage of her daughter, Mary Aloysia, to Mr. Edward Francis Quinn, Wednesday morning, June 28th, at 9 o'clock, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

***

There can be no more delightful place to spend the evening of Friday, June 23d, than the beautiful lawn surrounding Mrs. Vassar Woolley's residence, corner West Peachtree and Third streets, when the Sorosis Society of the First Baptist church will entertain in a thoroughly charming and hospitable manner all who take advantage of this delightful occasion. The hours are from 6 until 10 o'clock, and all are cordially invited to attend. The lawn will be brilliantly illuminated for this occasion, and the entertainment will include cooking and delicious refreshments, music by Wurm's orchestra, with music and a balloon ascension at 6:30 o'clock for the little folks. No charge will be made for admission, but free will offerings will be received. The officers of the Sorosis are: Mrs. John Moore, president; Mrs. Louise Spalding-Foster, secretary; Mrs. Dunbar Roy, treasurer. Young ladies' committee: Misses Ruth Hallman, Lilly Lochrane, Millie Burke, Maude Scruggs, Landrum, Mary B. Connally, Ruth Cunningham, Hallie Irwin, McCall, Evelyn Orme, Annie May Hall, Annie Williams, Annie Black, Martha Langston, Mary Burt Howard, Emily McDougald, Virgie Phillips and Jennie Dargan.

***

One of the most enjoyable occasions of the season was the entertainment given Friday, June 16, 1899, at the beautiful home of Captain and Mrs. C. C. Strickland, 456 Luckie street, in honor of their twins, Emma Maude and Ella Claude, who are about to leave the city for a short vacation. After indulging in many pleasant games and enjoying the music beautifully rendered by F. Hermon Strickland, the folding doors were thrown open and delightful refreshments were served. Those present were: Misses Pearl Edwards, Nannie Smith, Mabel Whatley, of Conyers; Maude Swift, of Toccoa; Julia Bellingrath, Kate Alexander, Helen Bellingrath, Emmie Shearer, Lucie Tomlinson, Marie Bellingrath, Emma and Ella Strickland. Dr. Karl Frieseke, Dr. James L. Hull, Dr. R. C. Hood, Dr. L. Joe Broughton, Messrs. Hote James, Ed Stevens, Lee Gilmer, Larry James, Frank Robertson, Swift Gilmer, Carl Robertson, Teryl Biggers, W. E. Tomlinson, Lem Strickland, Frank Strickland, Tom H. Shearer, C. W. Hatcher, Mr. and Mrs. Strickland, Jr.

***

Mr. Rudolph Skalowski, of Augusta, is visiting friends in the city.

***

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Williams, of Anniston, Ala., are visiting their sister, Mrs. W. T. Randall, at No. 15 Smith street.

***

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Phillips leave today for a visit through New York and New England.

***

Miss Lucile Means left Friday for the east. She will spend summer at Narragansett Pier and Newport, R. I. In September she will visit New York and Boston.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles will entertain a party of friends at dinner at the Piedmont Club this evening, in honor of the Misses Peters, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Peters.

HOW THE COLONEL EDUCATED HIMSELF

The colonel was one of the brightest and best informed men in his town.

When people wanted to get the facts and dates of history they hunted up the colonel. When they wanted light upon scientific and literary questions they went to him and never failed to get what they called for.

His friends called him a walking encyclopedia, and his lightest word would outweigh any ordinary book of reference.

If a politician had to make an important speech, or if a leading citizen wanted to write a strong newspaper article, the colonel was always consulted.

How a quiet man leading a retired life could be so wise and possess such a variety of useful knowledge puzzled many of his friends.

One day the colonel startled a little group of his fellow-townsmen by an off-hand remark.

"I never went to college," he said, "and I was not in school quite two years."

General astonishment was caused by this statement.

"Why, colonel," replied one of those present, "it is the impression here that you graduated at some famous university. If your schooling was so limited, how did you acquire such a splendid education?"

"You overestimate my attainments," was the answer, "but I will tell you how I managed to pick up what passes for an education. In my youthful days I was very ambitious, and as I could not go to school after my twelfth year, I made up my mind to spend my leisure hours in home study.

"It was not so difficult as one would suppose. I inquired about the text books used in high schools and colleges and read the reviews of new books in my father's favorite morning daily. I spent my small savings for good books, and also made the most of the public library. Of course I had to work for my living, but I had odd hours during the day and at night, and these were devoted to my books.

"Very early in life I got into the habit of reading a daily newspaper, and I found it one of the best educators in the world. I continued to read and study everything that interested me, and young manhood and middle age found me still a student. I have read about 3,000 books in the course of my life—not a very large number, and yet I could have done just as well or better with half as many, if I had known just what to read.

"If in my boyhood days I had enjoyed the free educational course now offered by The Constitution through its "Home Study Circle," my progress would have been more rapid, and my time would not have been wasted on some inferior books.

"The Constitution's lessons in physical science, natural history, French literature, historic cities and famous queens contain just what everybody should know, and they are wonderfully entertaining. The information which you can now get so easily for nothing cost me hundreds of dollars and years of study.

"This home study feature is great. It will be a godsend to thousands of people, and it will save many boys from idleness and dissipation. When you get a boy interested in his studies at home you know where he is, and what he is doing. He will give up his street associates and be fired with the ambition to make a man of himself.

"If I had graduated at the best college in the land my studies would have continued just the same. It is an awful waste of time to give up reading and study, from the age of twenty-one to the age of seventy-five, and yet I have known college graduates to go through life merely glancing at the newspapers and magazines, and never opening a book.

"Education is progressive. Some of the new methods are better than the old ones. I find it easier now to master any given subject than it was forty years ago. The books have not equaled the newspapers in their improvement. The latter are wonderful treasures of knowledge, and intelligently used they will take the place of living teachers in many branches of learning.

"Take this 'Home Study Circle,' for instance. It comes to you as the free gift of a great newspaper. It enters your family and its lessons are so fascinating that you eagerly watch for the numbers to follow. When I was a boy I had no such help. I had to blunder along through a lot of dusty old books. Try The Constitution's course and you will never regret it."

The colonel then rushed off to catch his car, and his friends remained to discuss his educational views.

"Home study has done so much for him," said one, "that I am bound to believe in it. I am going to order The Constitution from June 15th, and study every lesson."

"My wife," remarked another, "says that she is very much interested in the articles on royal European women; my little girl is studying the lessons on French literature and historic cities, and my boy is crazy over natural history and physical science."

"And the colonel is right, too, about the daily newspaper," said a third man, "I believe that it is the finest educator in the world. What would we do without it?"

$3.50 to Isle of Palms (Charleston) and Return.

T. P. A. annual excursion, via Georgia railroad, special train leaving Atlanta at 8 o'clock p. m. Friday evening, June 23d. Tickets good returning to leave Charleston until Monday afternoon, June 26th.

Do you Cook by Gas?

About **4,000** Families in Atlanta do.

Ranges connected **$10.00** and **$12.00.**

Atlanta Gas Light Co.



Drink Murray Hill Club! Drink Murray Hill Club! Drink Murray Hill Club! Drink Murray Hill Club! Drink Murray Hill Club! Drink Murray Hill Club!

Refuse refilled bottles; demand the genuine. It's 11 years old.

JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO.
Cincinnati, O.

HELD USUAL WEEKLY MEETING.

Methodist Ministers of the City Passed Upon Routine Work at the Session Yesterday.

The Methodist ministers of the city met yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock and discussed routine work. A number of ministers were present and assisted in the business of the meeting.

The subject for discussion was "The Holy Spirit in Relation to the Ministry." Rev. W. B. Stradley, pastor of Trinity church, delivered an interesting talk and called the members' attention to several important points in connection with the consideration of the subject.

The secretary of the body read a letter from Bishop Candler, at present at Jackson, Miss., asking that all the ministers observe a week of prayer in their churches. Bishop Candler is expected to arrive in the city Wednesday and will take up the matter again at that time.

A committee of three was appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of Rev. S. P. Richardson, and a letter of sympathy to Rev. T. T. Christian, who was reported to be seriously ill at his home and unable to attend the meeting.

DR. RICE ON EUROPE.

A Delightful Lecture To Be Given Next Friday Evening.

At the Central Presbyterian church next Friday evening at 8 o'clock Dr. Theron H. Rice, the pastor, will interestingly narrate some of the experiences of his recent European trip. Dr. Rice will speak under the auspices of the Young Men's Prayer Association, but everybody is cordially invited to attend the lecture next Friday evening.

Those who have heard Dr. Rice in the pulpit count on being highly entertained by his lecture next Friday evening and they are looking forward with much interest to that occasion. There are few happier speakers than Dr. Rice and from present indications the lecture room of the Central Presbyterian church will be crowded next Friday evening.

LORD BACON MELONS.

A Big Car Full of This Crisp, Ripe, Juicy Fruit.

The genuine "Lord Bacon" melon is again on the market. Yesterday the S. W. Bacon Fruit Company received the first car of genuine Georgia melons. Of course any one who is acquainted with the "Lord Bacon" melon doesn't have to be told that they are large, crisp and juicy. There's nothing on earth in the way of a melon better than it.

Mr. Bacon has an entire car in the Central railroad's yard that he will sell at retail. It will be opened up this morning to the public. The prices are very reasonable.

"THE NEBRASKA-COLORADO EXPRESS." A NEW TRAIN.

From June 4th the Burlington Route puts into its passenger service to the Far West a new fast daily night train from Kansas City and St. Joseph to Nebraska and Colorado.

Leaving Kansas City at 9:45 p. m., leaving St. Joseph midnight, arriving at Denver 6:20 p. m. It is by three hours the latest night train Kansas City to Denver and Leyond.

This service is altogether additional to the Burlington's great scheme of passenger trains from Kansas City to the West, Northwest, North and East.

California Weekly Excursions, personally conducted, every Thursday morning. Tourist sleepers twice a week Kansas City to the Northwest via the Burlington Route.

For details ask your ticket agent or
L. W. WAKELEY, Gen. Pass'r Agent,
J. N. MERRILL, St. Louis, Mo.
Gen. Sou. Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.
HOWARD ELLIOTT,
General Manager,
St. Joseph, Mo.

$14.25 TO CINCINNATI AND RETURN VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Account of the Triennial Convention North American Saengerbund, the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Cincinnati at rate of $14.25 on June 26th and 27th, with final limit July 2d. june 18 20 23 25

"UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER,"
237 Equitable Building.
PERFECT VISIBLE WRITING.
Not one line only; but
ALL THAT HAS BEEN WRITTEN.
With absolute, permanent
ALIGNMENT. JUST SEE IT
and have it explained.
THEN YOU WOULD TAKE NO
other. That's All.

These Are The Days

That we try to keep our customers cool and comfortable, and this is to remind you that our assortment of Summer Clothing consists of everything in the cool wearing apparel line, such as Serges, lined and unlined, in Coats, Coats and Vests and Suits, also lightweight Cheviots and Worsteds.

Unlined Serge Coats and Vests from . . $4.50 to $8.50
Double-breasted Serge Coats from . . 3.50 to 6.00
Serge Suits From . . . . . 7.50 to 16.50
Cheviots and Worsteds From . . . . . 7.50 to 20.00

We will continue to sell Crash Suits, worth from $4.00 to $6.50, at . . . . . $2.50 until they are closed out. We have too many on hand and want to convert these goods into cash.

Eisenman Weil
3 WHITEHALL

THE GRAND

FIFTH WEEK | EVERY NIGHT.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
THE THANHOUSER-HATCH STOCK COMPANY
TONIGHT AND FIRST HALF OF WEEK
SAINTS AND SINNERS.
Thursday and Latter Half of Week
INNOCENT AS A LAMB.
Night Prices—15, 25, 35 and 50c.
Matinees—25c, all seats reserved.

AN EVENING WITH ROBERT BURNS
—BY—
Miss Jean Howison, of Perth, Scotland
—AT—
Y. M. C. A. HALL,
On Monday, June 26th, at 8 p. m. Tickets 50 cents at Jacobs', Marietta street. 6 20 3t

RIDER'S IMPERIAL THEATER
TONIGHT
FEMALE MINSTRELS!
LIVING PICTURES!
AND
3--Fanchonette Sisters--3



Rich Bridal Gifts
—IN—
Sterling Silver
Just Received. Your Inspection Invite
Charles W. Crankshaw
JEWELER.
Cor. Whitehall and Alabama.

PLANT LINE
TO
Nova Scotia,
Cape Breton,
Prince Edward Island,
Newfoundland.
The Elegant New Twin Screw Steamship
La Grande Duchesse
Unequaled in every respect by any steamer in the Province trade, and
THE STAUNCH ENGLISH BUILT SHIP
Halifax,
Will make
2 TRIPS PER WEEK
During the Summer from
BOSTON to CHARLOTTETOWN
Calling at Halifax and Hawkesbury.
ONLY LINE WITHOUT CHANGE. LONGEST WATER TRIP.
No other in the Province to be compared with it.
1400 MILES FOR $18.00.
Magnificent scenery, excellent trout and salmon fishing, delightful climate, hotel and boarding house rates surprisingly low. Call or send for illustrated advertising before deciding where or how to go. J. J. FARNSWORTH, E. P. A., 290 Broadway, New York City.
H. B. PLANT, President. M. F. PLANT, Vice President.
B. W. WRENN, Passenger Traffic Manager.

NO PEACHES ON THE CENTRAL.

Vice President Egan Says There Are No Elbertas on His Line.

Vice President J. M. Egan, of the Central railway, was in the city yesterday. He came up from Savannah Sunday night with his family, who have gone into the northwest for the summer.

Mr. Egan said that he was in the peach section last week, but did not see a single peach on the trees. The crop in the Fort Valley section is a total failure, he said.

The sawmills are very busy, however, and cannot begin to supply the demand for lumber. The naval stores producers are making money. Turpentine is away up, and rosin is bringing a fairly good price, but the production of spirits and rosin in Georgia is falling off. The pine forests are being exhausted, and the producers and factories are talking about moving to Alabama and Mississippi.

Hot Weather Clothing For Your Comfort . . .

and many have availed themselves of its "satisfying qualities" the past week. You'll like the weights, the fit the style, the color, and prices. Serge Coats, unlined, $3.00 up. Negligee Shirts.

MEN'S SERGE SUITS, $10.00 UP.

Cool, dressy, shapely, durable—and comprising only the latest weaves in Serge. Our reputation stands back of our goods. Busy as bees all the time—because our Clothing, our methods, and our prices are right.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co,.
38 WHITEHALL STREET.

There Is but One BUDWEISER

And that is the product of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association. It leads other beers in quality and output—over half a billion bottles of the original having been consumed by a discriminating public.

Potts-Thompson Liquor Co., Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

Sheriff Sales for July, 1899.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, the same being part of land lot No. 111, commencing at the southwest corner of Chestnut and Neal streets, thence running west on the south side of Neal street 350 feet, thence south along the east side of Milledge street 120 feet, thence east parallel with Neal street 350 feet to Chestnut street, thence north along Chestnut 120 feet to beginning point. Levied on as the property of E. R. Elliott to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of the Palmer Brick Company v. said E. R. Elliott.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that lot or parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, and known as lot No. 13, containing 40 acres of land in land lot No. 13 in the 14th district of said county, beginning at the original southeast corner of said lot and running north to the branch to Harris corner on the original line, thence a direct line westerly and parallel to the east and thence along said lot so as to strike Harris's corner in said lot, thence south parallel to the south line on said lot to the original line, thence east along said line to the beginning corner, containing 70 acres, more or less. Said property lies adjacent to the Central railroad. Levied on as the property of Decatur M. Wilson and Decatur M. Wilson, trustee, to satisfy three fi. fas., two from city court of Atlanta and one from Fulton superior court in favor of Atlanta Guano Co. for use officers of court v. said Decatur M. Wilson and Decatur M. Wilson, trustee.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, and being a part of land lot No. 222, beginning at a point 322 feet west of the northeast corner of lot No. 222, thence south 2 degrees and 15 seconds, east 1,178½ feet to center of Chattahoochee avenue, thence northwest along the center of said avenue 1,984 feet, more or less, to the north line of lot of land No. 222, thence east along said north line of lot No. 222 1,560 feet, more or less, to beginning corner. Said tract containing 24½ acres net. Levied on as the property of Martha E. Howard, administratrix of Anderson Howard. Deed to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of James L. Relley v. said Martha E. Howard, administratrix, as aforesaid.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, state of Georgia, in land lot 87, in the 19th district, situated as follows: Beginning on the north side of and 60 feet from Arthur street, on Elizabeth street, in the city of Atlanta, extending 100 feet back east same width to a ten-foot alley, being lots (as per the T. H. Frierson survey) 20, 21 and 19, block "B," of the subdivision of the Sherman property, together with all the improvements on the said property, with all the rights, members and appurtenances belonging to the said property. Levied on as the property of E. M. White to satisfy purchase money of said property. A deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of E. M. White to satisfy six (6) fi. fas. issued from the J. P. court of the 1422 district G. M., in favor of J. J. & J. E. Maddox vs. said E. M. White.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the subdivision of the Ponder property, and in lot No. 45 thereof, and in land lot No. 81 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the west side of Ezra street 40 feet south of Moore street, running south along Ezra street 125 feet, thence west 100 feet, thence south again 35 feet thence west again 37 feet, thence north 160 feet, more or less, thence east 137 feet, more or less, to point of beginning, being part of property conveyed by John W. F. Cawhorn by Maggie Smith by deed recorded in deed book G 3, page 456, Fulton book of records, a deed having been filed and recorded for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. A. McElroy to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Southern Home Building and Loan Association vs. said Mrs. M. A. McElroy.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 48, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being part of block No. 3 of the Mediock subdivision made in 1883, commencing at a point on the south side of St. Charles avenue 720 feet east of the Boulevard, thence east on St. Charles avenue 100 feet, thence south of uniform width 200 feet to an alley, thence west 100 feet, thence north 200 feet to beginning point. Also, that parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot No. 46, described as follows: Commencing at a point on Summit avenue 537 feet north of Highland avenue, thence running west 153½ feet, more or less, to Hilliard street, thence north 50 feet, more or less, to said Hilliard street, thence east 161¾ feet, more or less, to Summit avenue, thence in a southerly direction along Summit avenue 50 feet, more or less, to beginning point, being lot No. 1 of E. L. Jones subdivision as per plat on file in office of G. W. Adair, dated June 8, 1882, a deed having been filed and recorded for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of A. O. Venable to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Southern Home Building and Loan Association vs. said A. O. Venable.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, and being a part of land lot No. 7 of the 17th district of said county, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: On the east by lands of Tuggle and Padeo, south by lands of Mrs. Martha C. Pursley, west by lands of Goodwin and north by land of William P. Guess, being the same property sold to Jacob Smith by W. B. Smith, December 23, 1886, and deed being recorded in book 112, page 268, of the record of deeds of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Jacob Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of M. E. Sentell and J. F. Clement vs. said Jacob Smith, a deed having been filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and known as lot No. 23, in block D, of plat of Krouse & Welch, of April 24, 1888, being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on McDonald street 130 feet west of Cameron street, and extending thence south 85 feet, thence west 45 feet, thence north 85 feet, thence east along the same side of McDonald street 45 feet to beginning; said lot being one of the two deeded to George and Anna Hollstine by John A. Pendleton, Henry McDonald and Eliza L. Elmore, October 1, 1889, and recorded in deed book B, page 173, Fulton county records. Levied on as the property of Anna Hollstine to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of John B. Daniel, and by him transferred to Mrs. W. P. Barfield vs. said Anna Hollstine.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: In the third ward of the city of Atlanta, being a part of the east half of lots 26 and 28 in the subdivision of the Ben Little property, land lot No. 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, known as lot No. 4, of the Dodson subdivision, beginning at a point on the south side of Bass street 110 feet, more or less to Reynolds' line, and extending back south a uniform width 150 feet and fully described in deed of W. E. Dodson to J. R. Rankin, dated July 27, 1886, and recorded in book B3, page 233, in clerk's office, Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Elizabeth V. Calloway to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Southern Home Building and Loan Association vs. said Elizabeth V. Calloway. June 5, 1899.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.

COUNTY SCHOOL TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

By direction of the state school commissioner the regular examination of applicants for licenses to teach in the common schools will be held in this city on Thursday, June 22d, beginning at 8 o'clock a. m. and continuing until the examination is completed.

The examination of white applicants will be held in the Boys' High school building, corner of Gilmer and Courtland streets.

The examination of colored applicants will take place at Morris Brown college, corner of Boulevard and Cain street.

Applicants will be required to bring lunches, as no intermission will be allowed during the day. Inasmuch as the number of applicants for licenses in Fulton county is so far in excess of the teachers needed, and in view of the further fact that the law does not contemplate that this county shall bear the expense of examining teachers for other counties, a fee of $1 will be required of all applicants to cover the expense of conducting the examination and grading papers. This fee will be returned to all teachers who are given positions in the schools of this county. No fee will be required of teachers already teaching in this county. Applicants will be required to furnish written certificates of good character.

To avoid any delay on the day of examination, applicants not teachers of this county are requested to call at my office and deposit fee on Wednesday, June 21st.

R. J. GUINN,
County School Commissioner.
Atlanta, Ga., May 24, 1899. june 6-13-20

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

The commissioners of Schley county, Georgia, solicit plans and specifications for a courthouse of brick, or brick and stone; roof either slate or shingle, to cost not more than $10,000.

Number of rooms on first floor six, with vault for books and papers, one each for clerk and ordinary. Number of rooms on second floor, six, including auditorium, which should be as large as consistent with convenience and safety.

The building to cover not less than 4,000 square feet; larger space unlimited in either direction.

The plan accepted to be paid for at a reasonable price.

The plans not accepted to be returned without cost to the county.

Corner lot. Those submitting plans will forward by 1st of July.

By order of the board of roads and revenues. This May 27, 1899.

W. D. MURRAY, Secretary.
june 13-6t tues thur sat

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of an order to be passed June 19, 1899, by P. H. Adams, referee in bankruptcy, I, as trustee of the Venable & Collins Granite Company, will sell on the premises June 23, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., for cash, the two-story granite office building at the southeast corner of the Georgia railroad and Loyd street, city of Atlanta; also seven years' lease to ground upon which said building stands and adjacent yard; also at the same time and place the open accounts now due the said Venable & Collins Granite Company, aggregating $553, a list of which can be seen at my office, No. 244 Equitable building, at any time previous to sale. Further information can be obtained from

ROBERT WARE CRASTY,
Trustee.

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Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

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Linen Store

To retire from business, will close out my entire stock, both wholesale and retail, for cash at greatly reduced prices, commencing Monday, May 1st.

WM. ERSKINE.

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6-18 sun tues fri

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At reduced prices. Especial attention to Ladies desirous of teaching. Correspondence invited.

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The Body, The Mind, The Character } THE WHOLE BOY

Most delightful location. Preparation for best universities, colleges, government academies. Chas. M. Neil, Supt., formerly of Georgia Military Institute.

6-13 tue thr sat

MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINES

A State Technical School. Practical work. Elective System. Summer term. Every graduate employed. For catalogue, showing occupation of graduates, address THE SECRETARY, Houghton, Mich.

BRADFORD ACADEMY—Founded 1803. For the higher education of young women. Classical and Scientific course of study, also preparatory and optional. Large, amply equipped buildings, 25 acres of beautiful grounds. Year begins September 20, 1899. Apply to Miss IDA C. ALLEN, Principal, Bradford, Mass.

6-1,39t thur sat tues

ATLANTA DENTAL COLLEGE.

Leading School of its kind in the SOUTH. CATALOGUE FREE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.

6-18—sun tues thurs

ATLANTA LAW SCHOOL.

Next session begins October 3d. A thorough and complete one-year course. Established in 1891. Full corps of lecturers. Graduation admits to the bar without further examination. Expenses moderate. Summer law course of two months begins July 3d. For catalogue and full information, address Hamilton Douglas, dean, or W. W. Lambdin, secretary, Atlanta, Ga.

5-12 tues

BROKE RECORD ON CRIMINAL DOCKET

Judge Candler Disposed of Many Cases Yesterday.

KEPT ALL THE JURIES BUSY

Heaviest Sentence Was Passed Upon W. E. Walton, Colored.

GOT TWENTY-FIVE YEARS ON THREE CHARGES

Henry Westmoreland Sent Up for 20 Years on Two Charges of Assault with Intent To Murder.

Judge John S. Candler disposed of twenty-three cases in the criminal branch of the superior court yesterday. This is an unusual record and Judge Candler thinks that at the same rate he will complete the entire docket by tomorrow.

The heaviest sentence imposed was for twenty-five years. This was passed upon W. E. Walton, a negro, charged with five separate cases of burglary and one case of assault with intent to murder. When the trial was called Walton pleaded guilty to two charges of burglary and the charge of assault with intent to murder. The other charges were not pressed.

The next heaviest sentence was that imposed upon Henry Westmoreland, charged with two cases of assault with intent to murder. The prisoner received twenty years, ten years in each case. Westmoreland stated that he was perfectly willing to plead guilty to the charges and his only regret was that he had failed in his attempts.

He shot both his wife and his mother-in-law on May 2d, and claimed that they had made life a burden to him. He asserted that it was simply a case of too much mother-in-law, and that he could not stand the impositions he claimed they had practiced upon him.

The case of Zettaford Perkerson, charged with being an accessory in the killing of Eugene Jackson with a baseball bat, was stricken from the docket until such time as Frank Johnson, the one charged with the killing, has been captured.

Captain Dozier pleaded guilty to assault with intent to murder and was given four years. Charles and James Bailey, both charged with larceny from the house, were given twelve months each. Tom Burke and Arthur Battle, charged with burglary, but which charge was changed to misdemeanor, received twelve months each.

Ed Allen was found not guilty of being a receiver of stolen goods, and on account of the fact that John Lewis was not ten years old, he was acquitted of the charge of burglary. Charles Lumpkin was found guilty of burglary, but was recommended to the mercy of the court. He received twelve months.

Charles Henderson received twelve months for stealing a bicycle and being found guilty of larceny. Robert Hill was sent up for nine months. For snatching a purse from a lady on the street, Burke Murphy received twelve months.

Will Nixon pleaded guilty to burglary and was sentenced to twelve months, while the jury in the case of John Hanson, charged with larceny after trust, brought in a verdict of not guilty. A similar verdict was brought in in the case of James Douglass, charged with burglary.

The two cases against J. W. Taylor, charged with perjury, and the case of J. F. Kempton, charged with embezzlement, were continued by Judge Lumpkin. The state was not prepared in the Taylor case, and in the Kempton case the defendant was not ready.

The case of L. M. Holthauser, charged with assault with intent to murder on the person of his brother-in-law, was one of the last to be tried yesterday afternoon. A number of witnesses for both the state and the defendant testified and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

MISS HOWISON WILL LECTURE.

Will Give Recital from Burns Next Monday Night.

Miss Jean Howison, of Perth, Scotland, will give a lecture recital from the works of Scotland's poet, Robert Burns, at the Young Men's Christian Association on Monday, June 26th, at 8:15 p. m. In a recent issue of The Memphis Commercial-Appeal there appeared a complimentary notice of Miss Howison's lecture before the Nineteenth Century Club, of that city. Among other things, the notice says:

"Possessed of a soul capable of apreciating the highest poetic expression, Miss Howison's heart seemed on fire with love for the poetry of her native land, and some few, perhaps, may call her an enthusiast on Burns, but before the evening closed she clearly convinced her hearers that Burns glitters with no luster but his own. Miss Howison's pronunciation was all that could be desired, and prose and poetry, fact and romance were charmingly blended in her lecture. As in weaving the colors in the cloth, so the humor and pathos of Burns, like lights and shadows, were woven into her lecture. A large number of Burns's most choice selections were given by the talented lecturer with such impressive effect as to evoke bursts of applause from her hearers. Through her interpretation of Scotland's bard many who heard her gained a clearer, more vivid insight into the character of the poet of humanity than they had ever had before."

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive curen ow known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SIEGLE'S CAFE.

A Luxury for the Down Town Lunchers.

Of course you know where it is. If you don't, you ought to. It is located in room No. 1 Equitable building, ground floor, Pryor street. It's not a great hall, where miscellaneous stuffs are served, but is in a cozy, elegant place where Mr. Siegle serves the choicest viands in Atlanta. For a long time he was manager of the Capital City Club, and, of course, a large number of people know of his skill.

He is not conducting an expensive place. You can get at Siegle's Lunch Room a splendid dinner for 25 cents. Perhaps you are busy today or your folks are out of town. In case you have to eat your dinner away from home, stop in at Siegle's cafe.

$3.50 to Isle of Palms (Charleston) and Return.

T. P. A. annual excursion, via Georgia railroad, special train leaving Atlanta at 8 o'clock p. m. Friday evening, June 23d. Tickets good returning to leave Charleston until Monday afternoon, June 26th.

AFTER CHINAMEN FOR STREET TAX

Marshal's Collectors Are Having a Hard Time of It.

CHINAMEN CHANGE THEIR NAME

An Arrest Is Made and Case Taken Before Recorder.

ALL OF THEM LOOK ALIKE TO COLLECTORS

The Unique Defense Put Up—Recorder Decides To Postpone Case for More Evidence for the City.

The collectors in the city marshal's office are having a hard time getting street tax from the Chinamen. To locate the Chinese laundrymen by their names and make them pay up is about as tough a job as shooting a didapper or stringing eels.

Yesterday morning one of the collectors in his desperation arrested a Chinaman to see if the police court judge couldn't help him get the tax-dodging Chinamen spotted.

It was believed that perhaps the fear of the police might make it less difficult to collect street tax from the Chinamen and make them more susceptible to the influence of patriotism.

Lee Sing was the Chinaman who was arraigned in the police court yesterday afternoon. He had three or four Chinamen as witnesses and a lawyer to help him out.

Lee Sing produced a tax receipt in the name of Ching Lee, and it was contended for him that he had paid a tax when he was running another laundry.

It seems that the names on the laundries are the names of the places of business and not the names of the Chinamen. If a laundry is established under the name of Lee Sing, and is sold, then the fellow who buys it is known as Lee Sing.

So Ching Lee bought out Lee Sing's laundry after he had paid a street tax as Ching Lee, and he does not wish to be held liable for Lee Sing's taxes. At least, that is what he claims.

This is just why the marshal's collectors are having so much trouble with the delinquent Chinamen. He says that they move about and change their names every month.

"I have done my best to keep up with the fellows," said the collector in the recorder's court yesterday, "but they are most too much for me. Besides moving about and changing their names, they all look just alike. I have tried to spot them by their faces as well as their places of business and names, and find that it is impossible to do so. One can give his que a twist and change his shirt and look like a new Chinaman, and let me say that they are sharp enough to resort to any trick that will save them a dollar."

Recorder Broyles decided to continue the case against Lee Sing until other witnesses can be produced for the city to show that he is Lee Sing and not Ching Lee. This interesting effort at identification will take place this afternoon.

REWARD HAS BEEN OFFERED.

Governor Candler Offers $200 Reward for the Capture of the Murderer of Wesley Gates.

Governor Candler yesterday caused to be offered a reward for the capture of the murderer of Wesley Gates, who was killed on the night of June 14th, in Harris county.

The proclamation is as follows:

"State of Georgia, Atlanta, June 19, 1899.—Whereas, official information has been received at this department that on the night of June 14, 1899, in the county of Harris, Wesley Gates, colored, was foully murdered by some unknown person, who escaped and is now a fugitive from justice; and whereas, the malignity of the crime and the promotion of justice require that the said unknown person be brought to trial for the offense with which he stands charged; it is therefore

"Ordered, That the secretary of state record and issue a proclamation offering a reward of $200 for the apprehension and delivery, with evidence sufficient to convict, of the said unknown person to the sheriff of Harris county, Georgia.

"A. D. CANDLER, Governor."

"By the Governor:

"C. M. HITCH,

"Secretary Executive Department."

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15c. and 25c. per package.

DR. POWELL WILL LECTURE.

Will Address the Atlanta School Teachers During the Last Week of the Present Vacation.

Dr. W. B. Powell, superintendent of the public schools of Washington city, will deliver a series of lectures before the normal classes of the Atlanta teachers during the last week of the present vacation. A communication received yesterday from Dr. Powell, which was in response to an invitation to lecture here, announced his acceptance of the invitation.

The subject of his lecture will be "Primary and Normal Training." Dr. Powell is one of the best-known educators in the country and his coming to this city will be anticipated with pleasure by the teachers. The invitation to lecture here was sent him by Major W. F. Slaton, who was at the last meeting of the board of education instructed to arrange for prominent people to make addresses before the teachers during normal week in this city.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Monday, June 19, 1899.

CRIMINAL DOCKET.

46. Will Hubbard v. state. Argued.
47. Bud Hackett v. state. Argued.
48. Robert Brandon v. state. Argued.
49. Ernest Ausbury v. state. Submitted.
50. Hilliard Brooks v. state. Argued.
51. Jim Banyon v. state. Argued.
52. Abbie Saylors v. state. Submitted.
53. John Singletary v. state. Dismissed.
54. Ed Mayes v. state. Argued.
55. G. W. Haupt v. state. Argued.
56. G. W. Haupt v. state. Argued.
57. G. W. Haupt v. state. Argued.
58. Joe Carroll v. state. Argued.
59. T. R. Rutledge v. state. Argued.
60. Joe White v. state. Argued.

Order a case of Cook's Imperial Champagne Extra Dry. Tell your friends it is the best. Then say, "I told you so!"

The proof of the pudding is the eating threof. You can buy Isaacs Pins at $1 gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

TEACHERS TO MEET AT WARM SPRINGS

Georgia Educators Will Assemble in Convention.

ATLANTIANS WILL ATTEND

An Excellent Programme Has Been Arranged for the Meeting.

WILL BE THE TWENTY-THIRD CONVENTION

Convention Will Continue for Five Days and Many Brilliant Papers Will Be Read.

Georgia teachers will be in session at Warm Springs next week. It will be the twenty-third annual convention of the teachers of this state and the officers of the association expect to make of it one of the most successful sessions ever held. The convention will begin next Monday night with an informal reception to the teachers in the auditorium, and the business sessions will begin next Tuesday morning.

Two sessions will be held every day except on Friday, when one will occur. Friday afternoon the teachers will return to their homes. A number of interesting questions will be discussed by the teachers and several valuable papers will be read. The object of the meeting is both entertainment and education, and those in charge of the convention have spared neither time nor energy in preparing to carry out these intentions.

The Atlanta party will leave next Monday afternoon, arriving at Warm Springs in time for the reception on that night. Major W. F. Slaton, superintendent of the Atlanta schools, will be in charge of the delegation from this city. With him will go Professor W. M. Slaton, Willie Slaton, Miss Mai Giles, Miss Agnes Morgan, Miss Florence Culpepper, Miss Donnelly, Miss Lilly Lovett, Miss Rosa Berman, Miss Alice Megee and Miss Maggie Laing. A number of others will probably go, but they have not communicated with Major Slaton and rooms have not been secured for them with the Atlanta delegates. Major Slaton requests that those who intend going to the convention place themselves in communication with him.

The Georgia State Teachers' Association has held conventions at almost every summer resort in Georgia. This will be the twenty-third annual convention and the association grows stronger every year.

The officers whose terms expire this year, having been elected at the last annual convention, are:

President, Jere M. Pound, Gordon institute, Barnesville; first vice president, Lawton B. Evans, superintendent of schools, Augusta; second vice president, Miss Pauline Pearce, Girls' Normal and Industrial school, Milledgeville; secretary, C. B. Gibson, superintendent of schools, Columbus; treasurer, W. M. Slaton, principal Boys' High school, Atlanta.

The following is the programme for the five days of the convention:

June 26th, 8 O'Clock P. M.

Informal meeting in auditorium.

June 27th, 9 O'Clock A. M.

Meeting of trustees and directors in auditorium.

9:30. Association formally called to order. Devotional services.

9:40. The Measure of the State's Duty in Educating Its Children—Superintendent C. B. Gibson, Columbus, Ga. Discussion (fifteen minutes); Superintendent J. H. Walker, Griffin, Ga.; President A. S. Dix, Butler, Ga.

10:15. "The Measure of the Community's Duty in Educating Its Children"—Superintendent G. C. Bond, Athens, Ga. Discussion (fifteen minutes); Superintendent W. W. Daves, Cartersville, Ga.; Principal C. H. S. Jackson, Hepzibah, Ga.

10:50. "Defects in the Common School System." Hon. W. C. Wright, county school commissioner, Newton county. Discussion (twenty minutes); Hon. W. R. Power, county school commissioner Cobb county; Hon. Edward Elder, county school commissioner Pike county.

11:30. "The Evil of Vacillating and Uncertain School Legislation." Assistant Superintendent C. W. Kilpatrick, Bibb county. Discussion (ten minutes); Principal W. P. Thomas, Arlington, Ga.; Principal N. B. F. Close, Waynesboro.

12:00. 1. Report of reading circles; 2. report of legislative committee, Superintendent D. Q Abbott, Macon, Ga.; 3. appointment of committees; 4. introduction of new business.

June 27th, 8 O'Clock P. M.

"Should the State Tax Educational Institutions not Connected with Its Own Systems?" President A. W. VanHoose, Gainesville. Discussion; Dr. G. A. Nunnally, LaGrange, Ga.; President Homer Bush, Cuthbert, Ga.

"Brains in the Hands"—President J. Harris Chappell, Milledgeville.

June 28th, 9 O'Clock A. M.

Business Session. 9:30 a. m., "An Ideal School System for Georgia," Hon. G. R. Glenn, S. S. C. Discussion—Superintendent D. Q. Abbott, Macon; Superintendent Lawton B. Evans, Augusta; Hon. R. J. Guinn, county school commissioner Fulton county; Superintendent Otis Ashmore, Savannah.

10:20—"The Absolute Essentials of a Course of Study for Elementary Schools"—Principal W. T. Dumas, Sparta. Discussion.

10:40—"Drawing as a Common School Study"—Miss Clara W. Bradley, Atlanta.

11:00—"Is Compulsory Education Feasible or Desirable in Georgia?"—Superintendent W. B. Merritt, Valdosta. Discussion—Hon. J. E. Houseal, county school commissioner Polk county; Superintendent G. J. Orr, Brunswick; Superintendent W. T. Gaulden, Eastman.

11:30—"Classical v. Practical Education"—Professor M. L. Brittain. Discussion—Professor M. T. Peed, Oxford; Professor L. C. Slade, Columbus; Superintendent E. A. Pound, Waycross.

12:00—"The Missing Link in Georgia's Educational System"—Principal Fermor Barrett, Toccoa. Discussion—Professor W. M. Slaton, Atlanta; Professor J. W. Frederick, Marshallville.

June 28th, 3 O'Clock P. M.

High School-College Round Table—Professor W. D. Hooper, Athens, chairman.

Report of committee on high school course of study—Professor W. M. Slaton, chairman.

June 28th, 8 O'Clock P. M.

"What Kind of Normal Education Do We Need in Georgia Now?"—Professor E. C. Branson, Athens. Discussion—Major W. F. Slaton, Atlanta; Superintendent N. E. Ware, Hawkinsville.

"Libraries in their Relation to the Schools"—Professor T. J. Woofter, Milledgeville. Discussion—Miss Ruth Allen, Macon.

June 29th, 9 O'Clock A. M.

BUSINESS SESSION.

9:30—"The Pedagogical and Political Value of Military Training"—President J. S. Stewart, Dahlonega. Discussion—President W. E. Reynolds, Milledgeville.

10:00—"The Meaning and Purposes of Child Study"—Superintendent J. C. Woodward, Newnan. Discussion—Miss E. C. Denmark, Valdosta; Professor D. L. Earnest, Athens.

10:30—"The Relation of High School and College"—President C. E. Dowman, Emory college. Discussion.

11:00—"Preparing Students for College"—President J. W. Roberts, Wesleyan college.

11:30—"The University and the Schools"—Dr. H. C. White, Athens, Ga.

11:30—"The Origin and Purpose of Degrees"—President H. J. Pearce, Gainesville, Ga. Discussion—President P. D. Pollock, Mercer university; Professor W. B. Bonnell, Wesleyan college.

12:00—Report of committee to memorialize the university—Superintendent J. C. Woodward, chairman.

June 29th, 3 O'Clock P. M.

County School Commissioners' Round Table—Conducted by Hon. M. B. Dennis, county school commissioner Putnam county.

Two or three months' course at the State Normal by the county school commissioners. (a) Its practicability. (b) Its advantages. (c) Its probable results. (d) The advisability of legislative enactment looking to this end—R. J. Guinn and others.

How can the county school commissioners and the teachers of the state (whether of city, town or county) co-operate so as to advance the educational interest in the rural districts, and create a more healthy sentiment for free schools, and secure a larger and more regular attendance? (a) In monthly meetings of teachers. (b) In periodical rallies of the people. (c) In annual institutes. (d) In educational publications of a local nature intended to reach the patrons. (e) In circulating libraries. (f) In any other way—W. C. Wright, M. L. Duggan, J. N. Rogers and others.

Is the grading of a country school with from eight to ten grades, represented and taught by only one teacher, possible? (a) The first steps necessary to this end. (b) The daily programme. (c) The arrangement of course of study. (d) The system of reports. (e) The supervision. (f) The county school commissioners' part in inaugurating and perfecting such a system for our country schools—R. J. Guinn, John A. Saye and others.

June 29th, 8 O'Clock P. M.

Female College Round Table—Conducted by President C. C. Cox, College Park.

English—Miss Mary A. Bacon, Milledgeville, Ga.

History—Miss L. A. Field, Atlanta, Ga.

Natural Science—Dr. H. R. Slack, LaGrange, Ga.

Mathematics—President A. W. VanHoose, Gainesville, Ga.

Latin—President T. J. Simmons, Rome, Ga.

French.

Philosophy—President J. W. Roberts, Macon.

Foundation Studies—President R. W. Smith, LaGrange.

June 30th, 9 O'Clock A. M.

BUSINESS SESSION.

9:30—"Do Conventional Standards for the Education of Women Satisfy Present Demands?"—President F. H. Gaines, Decatur. Discussion—Mrs. R. E. Park, Macon; Miss Pauline Pearce, Milledgeville; Miss Rosa Woodbury, Athens, Ga.

10:45—"The Future of Manual Training in Georgia"—President Lyman Hall, Technological school. Discussion—Assistant Superintendent L. M. Landrum, Atlanta; Professor G. F. Oliphant, Barnesville.

10:55—"Drawing as a Preliminary to Manual Training"—Professor Furlow, Technological school.

11:15—"Color Study as a Preliminary to Textile Education"—Professor Randle, Technological school.

11:35—Election of officers. Installation. Adjournment.

All appointees are requested to put their remarks in writing, so that a complete and accurate report of the session may be made by the secretary.

WILL GO TO LOS ANGELES

Georgia Educators Will Attend Convention of the National Educational Association.

A number of prominent Georgia educators will attend the annual meeting of the National Educational Association, which will be held at Los Angeles, Cal., from July 11th to 14th, inclusive. Major W. F. Slaton, of this city, is manager and state director for the National Educational Association in Georgia, and has the trip in charge. He has already had a number of applications for tickets, and expects to hear from other teachers before the day for departure arrives.

Among those who will attend the Los Angeles convention are Major W. F. Slaton, Professor W. M. Slaton, Hon. G. R. Glenn, state school commissioner; Otis Ashmore and Miss Maybelle Stoddard, of Savannah, and Miss Rosa Calhoun, Miss Lydia Field, Miss Lilly Field, Miss True Allen, Miss N. E. Murphy, Miss Morrison, Miss Harrison, Miss Charlotte Dunn and Mrs. E. H. Phillips, of Atlanta.

Special Pullman sleepers will be run through from Savannah to Los Angeles. After the convention at Los Angeles the Atlanta party will spend some time in California, viewing the beautiful scenery and the remnants and ruins of the old missions that flourished in southern California before the gold fever of '49 caused the rush of civilization to the Pacific shores. The party will also visit the Yosemite valley and Yellowstone park before returning to Georgia.

WHEN YOU RIDE YOUR WHEEL

Always shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool, prevents sweating feet, and makes your endurance ten-fold greater. Over one million wheel people are using Allen's Foot-Ease. They all praise it. It gives rest and comfort to smarting, hot, swollen, aching feet and is a certain cure for ingrowing nails. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

SPECIAL SALE

In all departments, commencing Monday, June 19th, consisting of

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Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

National Educational Association Meeting.

For the meeting of the National Educational Association at Los Angeles, Cal., July 11-14, 1899, the Union Pacific will make the greatly reduced rate of one fare plus $2 for the round trip.

The excellent service given by the Union Pacific was commented on by all who had the pleasure of using it to the convention at Washington in 1898. This year our educational friends meet in Los Angeles, and members of the Association and others from points east should by all means take the Union Pacific.

The service of the Union Pacific via Omaha or Kansas City is unexcelled and consists of Palace Sleeping Cars, Buffet Smoking and Library Cars, Dining Cars, meals a-la-carte. Free Reclining Chair Cars and Ordinary Sleeping Cars.

The Union Pacific is the route for summer travel.

For full information about tickets, stopovers or a finely illustrated book describing "The Overland Route" to the Pacific Coast, call on or address J. F. Aglar, general agent, St. Louis.

To St. Louis.

Breakfast in Atlanta today and via the Western and Atlantic and "Dixie Flyer" you breakfast in St. Louis tomorrow. Through sleeping car service.

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

JONES—The friends and acquaintances of Dr. and Mrs. D. C. Jones and family, Judge and Mrs. James S. Boynton and Miss Mattie Harris are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. D. C. Jones at 4:30 p. m. today (Tuesday) from the residence, 500 Peachtree street. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at H. M. Patterson's at 4 o'clock: Messrs. W. A. Osborn, W. A. Hemphill, Edgar Hunnicutt, E. H. Thornton, George Adair, W. S. Witham, Frank Potts, Frank Rice, W. L. Peel.

BAIN—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Donald M. Bain and Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Ellis are invited to attend the funeral of Janet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bain, from the residence of Mr. F. S. Ellis, 815 Peachtree street, at 3:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, June 20th.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Georgia lodge, No. 96, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Work in the E. A. degree. All brethren properly qualified are cordially invited to meet with us.

FRED LeBLOND, W. M.

M. Z. CRIST, Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, June 19.—Forecast: Virginia—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; continued high temperature; light southerly winds.

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; variable winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, preceded in south third portion by showers; light northerly winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; continued high temperature; light southerly winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	74
Daily normal temperature	77
Highest temperature	86
Lowest temperature	62
Total rainfall during 24 hours	.00
Deficiency of precipitation	6.26

General Weather Report.

Reports received at Atlanta, Ga., on June 19, 1899. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p. m., 75th meridian time:

STATION.	Temperature....	Maximum Temperature....	Rainfall in last 12 hours
New York, clear	76	82	.00
Norfolk, clear	74	84	.00
Charlotte, clear	80	88	.00
Raleigh, pt. cl'dy	80	84	.00
Wilmington, clear	72	80	.00
Charleston, clear	74	80	.00
Augusta, clear	82	86	.00
Savannah, clear	74	82	.00
Jacksonville, clear	72	78	.00
Atlanta, clear	82	86	.00
Tampa, clear	78	86	.00
Montgomery, clear	88	90	.00
Vicksburg, clear	84	84	.00
New Orleans, clear	82	86	.00
Palestine, clear	86	90	.00
Galveston, clear	82	86	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	82	84	.00
Buffalo, clear	72	72	.00
Detroit, cloudy	78	80	.00
Chicago, clear	88	90	.00
Memphis, clear	86	88	.00
Chattanooga, clear	84	88	.00
Knoxville, clear	78	..	.00
Cincinnati, clear	82	86	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	76	86	.00
St. Louis, clear	86	92	.00
Kansas City, pt. cl'dy	86	92	.00
Omaha, cloudy	88	92	.00
Huron, cloudy	62	82	.00
Rapid City, clear	68	72	.00
North Platte, cloudy	88	98	.00
Dodge City, clear	90	100	.00
Abilene, clear	84	88	.00
Mobile, clear	80	88	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

"UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER,"
237 Equitable Building.
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ALL THAT HAS BEEN WRITTEN.
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THEN YOU WOULD TAKE NO
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RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	102	Hapeville	6 55 am
‡8	Savannah	7 25 am	‡2	Savannah	7 50 am
103	Hapeville	8 00 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
‡105	Griffin	9 00 am	108	Jonesboro	12 10 pm
109	Hapeville	9 35 am	110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
‡11	Macon	11 20 am	‡12	Macon	4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	112	Hapeville	4 40 pm
113	Hapeville	3 30 pm	114	Hapeville	6 10 pm
115	Hapeville	5 45 pm	‡116	Griffin	6 45 pm
‡1	Savannah	7 35 pm	‡4	Savannah	8 30 pm
117	Hapeville	7 50 pm	118	Jonesboro	11 10 pm
	SUNDAY TRAINS:			SUNDAY TRAINS:	
119	Hapeville	10 45 am	120	Hapeville	9 10 am
121	Hapeville	2 05 pm	122	Hapeville	12 50 pm

‡Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡3	Nashville	7 30 am	‡2	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Marietta	8 00 am	‡70	Chattanooga	4 50 pm
‡71	Chattanooga	10 35 am	72	Marietta	5 30 pm
‡1	Nashville	7 30 pm	‡4	Nashville	8 30 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡38	Montgomery	11 40 am	‡35	Montgomery	5 25 am
‡34	Selma	7 00 pm	‡33	Montgomery	1 00 pm
‡36	Selma	11 30 pm	‡37	Selma	4 20 pm
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	5 40 am
14	LaGrange	8 20 am	13	College Park	9 00 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	11 59 am
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	12 [illegible]
20	Palmetto	2 45 pm	19	College Park	2 30 pm
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21	College Park	4 15 pm
24	College Park	5 50 pm	23	LaGrange	5 35 pm
26	College Park	7 45 pm	25	College Park	6 30 pm
28	College Park	12 25 am	27	College Park	11 15 pm
	SUNDAY TRAIN.			SUNDAY TRAIN.	
42	LaGrange	10 20 am	41	West Point	8 [illegible] am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 28, 23 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will leave from Union passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡8	Augusta	5 00 am	‡2	Augusta	7 30 am
23	Conyers	6 45 am	26	Lithonia	10 05 am
‡	Covington	7 45 am	‡28	Augusta	1 10 pm
‡1	Augusta	12 35 pm	24	Conyers	5 00 pm
25	Lithonia	3 35 pm	10	Conyers	6 25 pm
‡27	Augusta	8 20 pm	‡4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡403	Norfolk	5 15 am	‡402	Washington	12 00 n'n
‡403	Washington	2 50 pm	‡38	Norfolk	[illegible] pm

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

Lv Atlanta for Knoxville	8 15 am
Ar Atlanta from Knoxville	7 30 pm

‡Daily.